ondenoga, Northern New-vanie set a you h. He has he City of Chiesgo since as early engaged in real se at the time of his death, our city builders and real

ar Liniments

IRS ARRH and by a remedy dreds have been of years' stand-to the thousands the name of HSAL CA-

TERS & CO. - MADISON-ST.,

RY, &c., JAN. & AT 9% O'CLOCK BON-ST., AND CARPETS.

AT BY O'CLOCK, CLOTHING,

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ODS.

ble Goods,
at 920 a.m.
(Dry Goods, Weektioning, Underway,
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The Chicago Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1875.

Silver

The Gorham Company

TOLUME 28.

No. 1 Bond-st., N. Y.

HARD AND SOFT

COAL

J. L. HATHAWAY once and Yard, cor. Market and Randolph-sts.

DISSOLUTION.

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its of lots, and bottom prices. Or to loan, long time, reasonable rate, on first-class security. Address X Y Z Special, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CARD.

CLOUCESTER IRON WORKS, GLOUCESTER CITY, N. J.

AVIDS. BROWN. Pres. JAMES P. MICHELLON,
Bes. BENJ. CHEW, Treas. WM. SEXTON, Supt.
Office, Philadelphia, 4 North Seventh-stCast Irm Gas and Water Pipos, Cast Iron Flange Heating and Sicar Pipos. Stop Valves for Water or tiss. all
see, Pire Horpants, Gas Holdors, telescopie or single,
takings and Wrought Iron Work of all kinds, for Gas
Ver.

A. H. MILLER,

TEVELER, MISCELLANEOUS. THE PATRONS OF

ARE SUPPLIED WITH ALL THE NEW BOOKS

AS SOON AS PUBLISHED.

36 Monroe-st.

ELECTION NOTICE.

USE TO-DAY, KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO SILVER-GLOSS

STARCE.

FOR SALE, and Fintures of first-plans Wood and Cool Yard

WANTED and address SECOND HAND, Trib

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

COPARTNERSHIP.

MOB-RULE.

Louisiana Has Fresh Experience of It.

Irregular Organization of the Legislature by the Democrats.

Mayor Wiltz Elected Temporary

Caucus Attempts to Recover Stolen Property by Fraud.

The Republicans Denied a Hearing---Contestants Seated.

Gen. De Trobriand Marches in with

The Legislature Again Irregularly Organized by the Republicans.

So Louisiana Boasts of Two Law-Making Bodies.

Gen, Sheridan Formally Takes Com-

Which Violence Is Feared.

LOUISIANA.

THE LEGISLATIVE MUDDLE.

This raised a commotion smorg he lepublicans, but when a further motion was made to seat the members from the contested parishes referred to the Legislature the excitement, accompanied with abouts and exclamations of all kinds, was fearful to hear. Murtill protested against Mr. Wilts as Chairman, and edigmatized the course pursued in placing him there as revolutionary. A motion was then put to admit the members from four contested parishes, reserving the mailer of contest for the Legislature, and it was carried amid the wildest excitement and gesticulations upon the Radical sids. To such a point did the excitement reach, that the Sergeant-at-Arms was called upon to seat members and preserve order. The newly-declared members from the contested parishes in question, viz. Henville, Winn, Desbro, and Grant, were duly sworn in by the Speaker.

A motion was made to adjourn, which failed. The yeas and nays were not in order till such time as a permanent organization. L. A. Wilth and ex-Gov. Hahn were accordingly put in nomination. Before the Clerk proceeded to call the roil. Mr. Matthews moved from his seat that Mr. Lowell be elected permanent Speaker. This raised a storm in the House, but, a motion to elect a permanent speaker wire you for order, the Speaker wire you considerable muscular exertion. Roil-call these commenced and yieled the House out, a motion to elect a permanent Speaker wire the Mouse, which request was at once accorded. He said that he had been elected a the house, but a motion to the parishment of the Legislature from his soat that Mr. Lowell be elected permanent Speaker wire word from his parishment, the proceeded with about half way.

EX-GOV. HAEN

**requested permission from the Speaker to address the House, which request was at once accorded. He said that he had been elected a member of the Legislature, could bring him no additional honor. He would gladly relinquish his claim at any time if he thought it for the public good. Their business our commerce were all inaquashing, their plantation

Single-post like Speaker of the House, then the control of the community has been according to the common according to the community has been according to the common accordin

NUMBER 13

Mooths,

AN INSANE DEFAULTER.

New York, Jan. 4.—The detective who accompanied B. J. Dallas, the defaulting Cashier of the Toronto (Can.) Bank, to Canada, states that Dallas was examined by two doctors, who pronounced him insane, and he was continued to a limatic asylum.

NETTLESHIP REAPPEARS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Detective Nettleship, who is implicated in the safe-burglary at Washington, has returned to his home in Newark, H. J., after an extended absence.

Mr. J. Roth, Denick Concel at Ossala, entered soft optimet Mark Russes, editor of Dariel Fiscour, for Ital; denness, 019,00

Two More Persons Implicated in Pacific Mail.

The Names Not Divulged--Irwin's Account at Riggs & Co.'s.

An Officer Sent to Minnesota for Bill King.

R. H. Linderman Shows the Feasibility of Siver Resumption.

The Spanish Question Again.

PACIFIC MAIL. THE INVESTIGATION RESURED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune,
Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.—The sub-cone of the Committee on Ways and Mean WARHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.—The sub-committee of the Committee on Ways and Means privately resumed the Pacific Mail investigation to-day. They spent the morning in the banking-house of Riggs & Co. In Irwin's account at that bank the discovery was made that Irwin had made two payments to persons not before named. The sub-committee declined to make public the names of these persons until they shall have been able to summon them. It is believed, however, that one of these payments was made to quite a prominent personage in this city, and one to an ex-member of Congress.

EVEC SURPCEMAED.

to an ex-member of Congress.

A subpress has been issued through the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms for Bill King, and an officer has been sent to Minnesota to serve it, where it is supposed here that King is. King is reported to have stated here two or three weeks ago that, in case disclosures in the Pacific Mail business should personally injure him, he would make it warm for certain Democratic Congressmen who he thought were persecuting him. King at that time is said to have mentioned the names of prominent Democratic Congressmen as connected with some jobs other than Pacific Vall.

NATIONAL FINANCES. a caucus of House Republicans upon the Finance bill has been much discussed to-day. The Rep-resentatives are not united upon the subject. aker Blaine is represented as being opposed caucus. It is stated that, in case the bill is

opened for extended debate in the House, Will-iam D. Kelley, Ben Butler, and Judge Lawrence

CUR RELATIONS WITH SPAIN.

PROBABLE POLICY OF THE PRESIDENT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.—The relations of the United States to Cuba have been a daily subject of conversation between the President and Secretary of State since the accession of Alphones to power. There is little doubt that the probable future policy of the President may be inferred from the following synopais of the situation, which is derived from a semi-official source: It is not practicable to accord to the Cuban Republicans recognition as belligerents, as they possess neither ships nor seaports. It is, however, possible to demand that Spain shall treat prisoners of war with more humanity. It is probable the United States will insist upon, and the President may request other powers to join the United States in a formal demand for a rigid observance of the usages of civilized nations in this regard. The United States can also insist on a strict compliance with the demands in the Virginius case, and the United States can insist that Spain shall fulfill her repeated solemn pledge to provide for the abolition of slavery in Cuba. It is ablieved that the probable future policy of the United States toward In slavery in Cuba. It is ablieved that the probable future policy of the United States toward In slavery in Cuba. It is ablieved that the probable future policy of the United States toward In slavery in Cuba. It is ablieved that the probable future policy of the United States toward In slavery in Cuba. It is ablieved that the probable future policy of the United States toward In slavery in Cuba. It is ablieved that the probable future policy of the United States toward In slavery in Cuba. It is ablieved that the probable future policy of the United States toward In slavery in Cuba.

Business Excursion—A Hailway to Mexico—Ice Gorge—A Nipping and an Eager Air.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 4.—A delegation of city of trials and prominent business men of Omaha and Council Bluffs passed though Kansas City oday on route to Galveston, where they go to menuit about trade interests.

Thomas Allen, President of the St. Louis, ron Mountain & Southern Railway, received internation to day from the City of Mexico that a notract had been entered into between the fexican Government and Edward S. Immb. representing the International sliway Company, of Texas, by which all the Covernment grant a subsidy of between 19,000 and \$20,000 per mile to the International company. This, it is believed, will furnish a six which will ceable the Railroad Company.

to build this road, and it will be but a rew years before there will be a direct rail routs from St. Louis to the City of Mexico.

The ice is gorged at Carondelet, 6 miles below here to-day, and the water has risen about a foot by backing up. The ice in the harbor moves very aluggiably, and if this cold weather continues a few days the river opposite the city will be closed, and navigation by ferry stopped.

Last night and to-day were the coldest of the season.

SELF-DESTRUCTION.

Suicide at Sharon, Wis., of a Young Man Who Is Supposed to Haye Com-mitted Some Crime for Which a Guilty Conscience Pursued Him. Special Dispatch to The Chease Tribune. Suaron, Walworth Co., Wis., Jan. 4.—About a

Surrow, Walworth Co., Wis., Jan. 4.—About a month ago a fine-appearing young man, giving his name as T. H. Chifford, came here from the Northwestern Telegraph Institute, Janesville, to assist Mr. Brigham, agent and operator of the Chicago & Northwestern Bailway at this place. He appeared well educated, had traveled a great deal, and gained friends fast. On Thursday morning, Dec. 31, he did not appear at the office as usual, and Mr. Brigham's son was sent to his boarding-house to ascertain the reason. He boarding-house to ascertain the reason. He found Clifford sick in bed, having, as he said, a boarding-house to ascertain the reason. He found Clifford sick in bed, having, as he said, a severe attack of cholera morbus. He toldyoung Brigham he would soon be all right, laughed and chatted with him about how he felt when first attacked, and refused to have a physician. He remained in bed very sick until Friday night, Jan. I, when he was much better and said he would be able to go to the office the next morning. Morning arriving, and, he not appearing at breakfast, his landlady went to his room to inquire after him, and found him lying on his side dead, the body still warm. Under the pillow was found an empty vial labeled "chlorate of gold," and on the floor, beside the bed, a paper which had contained morphine, a little of it still clinging to the paper. The Goroner was notified, and at once summoned a jury, who, after taking all testimony attainable, rendered a verdict of suicide by poison. There were two letters left, addressed to James Mattice, Telegraph Institute, Janesville, and one to Mr. Brigham requesting him to telegraph his father, brother, and Mr. Mattice, the latter being authorized to take charge of his body and effects. Mr. Mattice arrived on the afternoon train Saturday, and the letters were delivered to him, which read as follows:

Janesville, Wis., Nov. 8, 1874.—To James H. Matice.—Dear Friesder: Would you kindly take charge

With this letter was received the following, written some seven weeks afterward:

SHARON, Wis., Dec. 27, 1874.—DEAS FRIEND: Since writing the other note, which will be inclosed with this, I find it necessary to make some alterations, and give some further instructions in the event of my sudden demise. I will leave a request with Mr. Brigham that my father be telegraphed, and to him you can look for reimbursement for all expenses and trouble incurred by you in taking charge of my body and effects. Although my parents do not think much of me, yell cannot believe they will not pay my funcral expenses. Further than thirsplease carry out all the instructions contained in the sheet dated Nov. 8.

This is a step that I have long contemplated, but have never before been driven to it by actual necessity. I could not live and be degraded and diagraced, as I would be eventually. Although you may have formed the epinion that I am thoroughly honest in all things, this will teach you not to rely on outside appearances always. I have been guilty of some deeds I would not wish the world to know of, and in my present state of finances the temptations are almost too great to be resisted. I can see no object in struggling and tolling through life—for what? A mere existence, and, in the end, to die, and what is accomplished? Nothing. Wishing you all the success in the world attainable, I subscribe myself for the last time. Your friend.

T. H. Chifforn.

OHIO RAILWAYS.

Cuban Republicans recognition as beligrents, as they possess neither ships nor seaports. It is however, possible to demand that Spain shall trest prisoners of var with more humanity. It is probable the United States in a formal demand for a rigid observance of the unspect of the United States in a formal demand for a rigid observance of the unspect of divilized nations in this regard. The United States and sease and sease that Spain shall fulfill her reparted doleann pledge to provide for the abolition is discret in Cha. It is abelieved that the probable future policy of the United States toward again is foreshadowed in these points.

NOTES AND NEWS.

THE LA GROSSE EMBOZ.

WARHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Pursuant to the act of Dongress authorizing the construction of the beidge across the Mississippi River at or near La Crocse, Wis., a Board of Engineers, to consist of Col. J. N. Macomb and Majs. Godfrey Weitzel and W. E. Merrill, has been ordered to nonvene at La Crosse on the 13th inst., to comply with such of the requirements of the act as an accontemplated for their action.

1 TREASURY DESURBEREEYS.

The payments made by warrants from the Treasury during December were: On account of united States.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS payments made on account of interest or principal of the public debt of the United States.

Thomas Allen, President of the St. Louis, from Months and Council Bluffs passed though Kansas City to-day en route to Galvaston, where they go to land the debt of the United States.

Thomas Allen, President of the St. Louis, from Months and Council Bluffs passed though Kansas City to-day en route to Galvaston, where they go to land the debt of the United States.

Thomas Allen, President of the St. Louis, from Months Southern Railway, received information to-day from the City of Mexico that a southern to between the contraction of the problem of the public debt of the United States.

Thomas Allen, President of the St. Louis, from Months Southe

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 4.—The steamship St.
Laurent, from Havre for New York, having experienced rough weather, put in here for coal,
New York, Jan. 4.—Arrived—Steamship
Snevia, from Hamburg.
LONDON, Jan. 4.—Steamship Gresca, from
New York, has arrived.

THE PLYMOUTH MARTYR

He Is to Be Tried as by Fire in Brooklyn.

And He Does Not Seem Particularly Anxious for the Test.

Lingering Attachment to the Bill of Particulars.

Why Judge McCue Is Preferred to Judge Neilson.

The Case Postpoued until To-Day.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—For several days past the active partisans of Mr. Beecher have been asserting very confidently that their case would come up before Judge McCue instead of Judge Neilson. Judge McCue is the Judge who granted the bill of particulars, which Neilson and Reynolds, setting in the General Term, denied on appeal. McCue's ruling in granting the bill of particulars was of course favorable to the Beecher party, whereas Neilson's was adverse to them. Naturally, therefore, Beecher's counsel want the case to go before Judge McCue, and Tilton's counsel want it before Neilson. It was set down to be called at 2 o'clock to-day, and was so announced in the press, and understood by counsel. This morning, at the opening of the court, Beecher, accompanied by his counsel, entered the court-room, and Judge McCue, who was presiding, called the case. None of Tilton's counsel, however, were present, and the Judge put the case over for a while to wait their arrival. They failed to appear, however, at 12:30 o'clock, when Mr. Shearman brought the matter up, and Judge McCue at once allowed the matter to be discussed, so that really the case was brought on before him by Beecher's counsel, instead of going, as it was understood to do, at 2 o'clock before Judge Neilson. The discussion was unimportant, except as developing come up before Judge McCue instead of Judge

The discussion was unimportant, except as every aloping

THE TACTICS OF BEECHER'S COUNSEL.

If The question which now arises is, Will the case to-morrow be sent before Judge Neilson or will McCue insist upon trying it? Beecher's counsel say to-night that the case is on trial before McCue. Tilton's counsel insist that it be sent to-morrow before Judge Neilson, and there is likely to be a pretty sharp fight over the question who shall try it. From hints thrown out by Beecher's partisabs, it is evident there was some little scheme affect to bring about this very result, but, in all probability, Judge McCue and not Judge Neilson will try the case.

ability, Judge McCue and not Judge Nellson will try the case.

[To the Associated Press.]
LEGAL FIL BUSTERING.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4—At 10 o'clock this morning, the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, accompanied by Messrs. Tracy and Shearman, appeared in the City Court, Brooklyn, where Judge McCus was presiding. The Judge was busily occupied in transacting the regular business of the day. Finally he reached the case of Tilton against Beecher. Mr. Shearman, for the defoudant, rising, answered "Ready." There was no response on the part of the plaintiff. A moment clapsed, and it was evident that there was nobedy in the court-room authorized to respond in behalf of Titton. A reporter immediately visited Judge Morris at his office, and the following conversation ensued:

ion ensued:
Reporter—Did you suppose Beecher and his
counsel would be in court at 10 octock this counsel would be in court at 10 octock this morning?

Judge Morris—I supposed Beecher's counsel would keep the pledge they gave us, which was an agreement that we should go before Judge Neilson at 12 o'clock to-day.

Shearman, upon being asked how he accounted for the absence of counsel for plaintiff, said the other side were pretending they did not know they should be in court on time.

Gen. Tracy addressed Judge McCne at 11 o'clock, desiring his Honor to indicate what disposition would be made of the case of Thion against Beecher that had been called.

The Judge replied that he would hear a case that promised to consume only about an hour, and would probably call the case of Thion against Beecher about 12 o'clock.

A WITNESS FOR DEFENDANT.

Beecher and his lawyers then left the Court, and James laimes Drake's testimony was taken de bene case in another room. He testified that he was a grain importer, and was acquainted with Frances D. Manifor. Two or three days

he was a grain importer, and was acquainted with Francis D. Moulton. Two or three days after the publication of the charges against Beecher by Mrs. Woodhull, he questioned Moulton regarding the truth of the allega-

ne. A correspondent calculates that a so when adulterated, contains on an a per cent of sloohel, which in Paris is 70 france the hecolitre, here was a 890 france, that the sum which would been paid on the wine as duty would have been paid on the wine as duty would have amounted to 44,160 francs, so that deducting 7,040 francs for cost of manufacture, etc., there remains a dead loss to the Treasury of \$50,000 francs, and that as adulterated wine is disposed of in this manner every month, 600,000 francs are yearly spent in turning the Seine into negus."

FOREIGN.

Animmense Radical Demonstration at the Funeral of Ledru-Rollin.

A Spanish Decree Suspending the Jury System.

FRANCE.

ABSEMBLY CONFERENCE. London, Jan. 4.—Paris dispatches state that snother conference of leading members of the Assembly and President MacMahon was held at Elysee last Saturday. A semi-official note concerning the proceedings says that, in response to the appeal from MacMahon, each Deputy explained the views of the party which he represented with perfect frankness. No further details of the meeting are given, but the note concluded with the hope that the conference will dispel the misunderstandings and efface the disagreements. Correspondents telegraph that the note signifies that no party is willing to accide its pretangons. Misunderstandings carrifee its pretensions. Misunderstandings have indeed ceased, for the impossibility of an agreement is no longer denied. Upon the meeting of the Assembly, Bothe or Dufaur will demand, it is said, immediate debate on the Constitutional bills, or a dissolution of the House in the event of a refusal.

the event of a refusal.

THE ELECTIONS.

Paris, Jan. 4.—An election to fill a vacancy in the National Assembly was held yesterday in the Department of Hautes Pyrenees. Bonauartists, Republicans, and Septenatists each had a candidate. Partial returns indicate no election.

TUNERAL OF LEDRU ROLLIS.

Paris, Jan. 4.—The funeral of M. Ledru Rollin took place to-day. There was no religious ceremony. M. M. Louis Blanc, Victor Schooleher, and Arago were present. Immense crowds, numbering upwards of \$100,000 people witnessed the procession and burist. The affair is regarded as a formidable Radical demonstration.

CLOSE ELECTION.

A second ballot will be accessary for member of the Assembly in the Hautes Pyrenees. The united vote of Branhauban, Republican, and Alicot, Septennalist, exceeds by 10,000 that cast for the Bonapartist candidate. Mr. Branhauban will retire in favor of Alicot, who has adopted a more Republican tone in his latest political manufesto. A Republican triumph is considered certain.

MATRIMONIAL ALLIANCE HINTED AT.

MATRIMONIAL ALLIANCE HINTED AT.

oriceal Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.—The information
at the Spanish Embassy is that the Alphonse Government will be successful. An alliance between
Alphonse and the daughter of the Duke of Montpensier is suggested. The Regency are said to
favor the alliance. It is not believed at the Embassy that Islaella will return to Spain, as her
presence would embarrass the Regency. The
Spanish representatives here appear to be entirely in sympathy with the Alphonsist movement.

MADRID, Jau. 4.—A decree has been is suspending the jury system.

SERRADO AT RAYONNE.

BATONNE, Jan. 4.—Serrano has arrived in

SW.DEN. OF CARY. Brooknow, Jan. 4. Prof. Johann Wilbe Zetterstedt, of the University of Lund, the eminent Swedish naturalist, died to-day, aged 90. FIRES.

The Fire Patrol extinguished a slight fire in the building Nos. 163 and 165 Washington street, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The ignition of gas carried the blaze. D. B. Holt occupied the premises. The damage amounted to \$100.

The burning out of a chimney at No. 143 Larrabee street caused the alarm last night at 9:50 o'clock from Box 743.

AUBORA, El., Jan. 4.-A barn belonging to

THE BAR OF ILLINOIS.

Remarks of the Hon. Thomas Hoyne at the Bar Association Dinner.

Reminiscences of the Old Lawyers of the State.

Judge Breese and the Pacific Railroad.

The following is a full report of the speech of

The following is a full report of the speech of the Hon. Thomas Hoyne, delivered at the annual dinner of the Bar Association last week. The information it contains, and its reminiscences of the past, are deserving of more than the brief abstract published the day after its delivery.

In reply to the toast, "The Bar of Illinois, and Its Early Days," Mr. Hoyne said:

The hour is late, and if there were not some things omitted which, perhaps, ought to have been said, I should not trespass on the time of the geutlemen present, at so late an hour of its night.

I presume I owe the call made upon me to what may seem almost my patriarchal relations to the old Chicago Bar. Though not the oldest, yet I am, perhaps, now the oldest resident lawyer of Chicago, who shill remains in the active duties of professional life.

When I came here in 1837, the city had a population of 3,000, one straw-bridge, an old ferry, two old dock-landings, a blacksmith-shop, and two large or preferable pal taverus,—the Lake House on the North Side, and City Hotel on the South. There were then about twenty-one lawyers, and four students, among whom Judge Williams. William S. Brown, the late Judge Manierre, and myself were to be included.

There were two or three originals of that day in our profession, whose names nave not been mentioned to-night, And first there was our tall Kentucky, friend, the somewhat historical

friend, the somewhat historical
COL. STRODE,
of Black Hawk War memory. It was often said of him
that he never crossed the prairie without fearing those
gentlemen "without hats," whom he regarded as no
friends of his, after Stillman's run. It is said that upoun one occasion, that the celebrated Indian chief,
Black Hawk, made a capture of his saddle-bag, containing his ruffied shirts and two volumes of "Chitty's
Pleadines."

posed to view the occurrence in this light. He immediately went off to consult the Cure, who characterized the set as a sendal; the latter forthwith went to the Syndic, and their forthwith went to the Syndic, and their forthwith went to the Syndic, and the affair began to assume colossal proportions. A charge of attempt at corruption was launched against the baker, and judicial proceedings were commenced. But the father of the young baker heard of what was passing, and warned his son, who judged it prudent to leave his rusiness and the town and take refuge in Geneva; but justice was not defeated, and the authorities of Frieburg demanded the extradition of the youth from the Government of Geneva. He was given up, seemingly, without healtation, and was incarcersted in the prison of Chatel for eight days before the case came on for bearing. The charge was eventually referred to the Chamber d'Accusation, who, however, declared that it was unfounded. It was suggested as possible that the young fallow will obtain some compensation for the loss he has sustained in his huntres.

CASHALTIES.

"PLAYING SHOOT"...A BOY KILLED.
From the Repon (Wis.) Commonwealth, Jan. 1.
In that part of our city formerly called Ceres10, about 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon last, four
10, about 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon last, four
10, about 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon last, four
10, about 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon last, four so, about 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon last, four boys, Eddie and Robert Mathwig, aged 8 and 5 years, with Frank and Henry Eckert, aged 11 and 8 years, went to the nome of the laster, whose parents were absent, "to play shoot." Frank, the oldest of the four, took the weapon, a single-barreled shot-gun, and said he would shoot them all. He raised the hammer, and, as his companions say, saw that a bap was upon the nipple, and pointed it at them. His companions, fearing the cap indicated that the gun was loaded, told him to shoot the door, which was standing partly open. Henry and Eddie started together to shot the door, and just as they reached it, the piece was discharged. The two were in range, Henry being nearest. The full charge took effect in Henry Eckert's neck, killing him instantly, and, passing through, severed the tips of the first three fingers of Eddie Mathwig's left hand, which was elevated to close the door, and lodged in his left cheek, near the eye. The Eckert parents being still absent, Frank immediately started for his mother, followed by Eddie, who, soon recovering from the shock, ran toward home. Frank at first said a ragged man came in and shot them, but afterward saddled the deed upon Eddie. This last statement will bear but little investigation, as no boy only 8 vears of age, can, at a single maneuver, discharge a gun, shoot his own hand and face, and kill another. Eddie and Robert Mathwig both say that the gun was in the hands of Frank Eckert when it was discharged. His brother Henry was buried on Bouday at 2 o'clock. Eddie, although losing his left eye and having his hand maimed, will probably recover. Frank, the one who must forever bear the blame, and carry with him through life that two-fold sorrow, the stinging knowledge of being the cause of his own brother's death, and the crippling of another feltow-being, is 11 years old, fully old enough to have known bester than to bandle firearms, loaded or not, in such a deliberately careless manner.

on one conscion, that the celebrated Indian chief, and the content of the content

The state of the control of the cont

THE MENNONITES.

Their Settlement on the Burlington o Missouri Lands in Nebraska

Special Advantages of the Le

The following is a literal translation of a let

The following is a literal translation of a let ter written in the native Russian-German by Mr. Cornelius Jansen, who has temporarily located at Mount Pleasant, Ia., in order to place his children at the university in that city.

Mr. Jansen's personal history has peculiar interest, inasmuch as he has for twenty years been one of the leaders of the Mennonite people, and was exiled from Bussia by an edict of the Government, because of his feariess advocacy of Rapublican principles as found in this country. Mr. Jansen and family arrived in this country about eight mouths ago, and in connection with a community of his friends he has made puschase of a large tract of land in Jefferson County, Nebraska. We take pleasure in publishing his views:

was struck by the present Emperor in 1971. This cruel stroke brought grief into many a percent home, made prosperous and happy by God's blessing and the first property of the property of the

houses they are all sheltsrud.

of about the same number of families, was founded at the end of September, 1874, near Suttou, which is one of the many thrifty little towns on the Buchington & Missouri Raifrond, Here there was already a councilable number of our countrymen, though not of emest, but called "Reformed." They had moved their from Dakota, from wanch place (they told us), after a few weeks 'sojourning, they had been search, as wall by the stony self and bad water, as by the neighborhood of the Big Sloux Indian Reservation. About the same amount of land was here bought under good conditions, and, silhough it was so late in the season, our brethren went cheerfully to work, and now nearly all of them have their over roof. Allogether, in Nebrasha, the number of Russian families is 120, and they are settled on 50,000 acres of land bought from the Burlington & Allacouri Raisroad Company. sectied on 50,000 acres of land bought from the Bus-lington & Missouri Railroud Company.

THE BURLINGTON & MISSOURI RAILBOAD COMPANI greatly has helped us. We do not doubt this Company wants to sell its lands, and observes the advantage of settling on them a well-known class of farmers. So it has,

THE FREEDMEN'S BANK

A Record of Unprecedented Sw dling and Spoliation.

There Two Millions of the Colors People's Money Has Gone To.

The Rottenest Financial Institution in the World.

Details of the Misappropriation the Funds by the District of Columbia Ring.

Correspondence of the New York World.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31.—The report the Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company set into print, and Congress and the people last know something of the real condition of institution which, when its full history is writt will stand forth the

which gives all the information so far cof the actual condition of the bank, a good deal of light on the subject. The men's Savings Bank was incorporated gress on the 3d day of March, 1863 Company was organized and began bus the following May. The act of incorp named as the Board of Trustees some fit lemen, most of whom were known as am nost prominent and respected citizens and. Peter Cooper's name headed the lafter it came such names as William and. Peter cooper names as Will first teams such names as Will Ryant, A. A. Low, S. B. Chitter Smith, A. S. Barnes, John Jay, The William Claffin, and A. A. La second section, however, far lie number of Trustees requorem, it being merely puten should be necessary to fill a ten should be necessary to fill a

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our neopie. One thing of Nebrasha is en sein-i, and the same cannot of the Missouri River, and wheat, which we are pleased, though we trying year. We also se with the three rail-isating west and south is well be free in our very fruit. Connected Janua.

Legislature convenes at. A lively and exciting

lue Earth and Nicolist been convinced that be overran by hoppers

half-witted young Gerin Monday, a prominent
Burdan County, fired a
Year with a gun
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a piece of the stock tore
in his mouth nearly to

inver publish the usual of trade. The collection (603) equals those of any except Utah. The assoperty is \$44,000,0000; 0,000; increase, 30 per in Denver were 500; total number of buildfor four years is 700. 1,000; increase, 100 per Denver, 22,000; of the

THE FREEDMEN'S BANK. A Record of Unprecedented Swindling and Spoliation.

There Two Millions of the Colored People's Money Has Gone To.

The Rottenest Financial Institution in the World.

Fell Details of the Misappropriation of the Funds by the District of Columbia Ring.

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WARRINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31.—The report of
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institution which, when its full history is written, ndence of the New York World. all stand forth the

relistand forth the policies and most wicked swindles and swindles that have come to light in this in of political and financial frand. Neither the wild their shuess of the carpet-baggers in the Swihern State Governments, the monstrous disheasty of the Credit Mobilier, the past and desid history of the Eric Railroad, or any other resultly in this country to date, matches the cool persovering, and successful villainty of the sheme, by which a ring of Christian statesmen and adventurers have robbed more than \$1,000 imposent colored people of the South of nearly \$2,000,000. That the steal amounts nor will amount to this very large sum, there to or will amount to this very large sum, there as he very hitle reason to doubt. The apparent sets of the bank are given by the Comm st \$2,633,035.20. The liabilities are \$2,879,-1.78. The assets are made up of what are deeried as "loans, real estate, and available" in its District of Columbia, amounting to \$1,556,-200. The other million and odd dollars are is District of Columbia, amounting to \$1,000,250. The other million and odd dollars are sale up of loans at the Southern branches, of which the Commissioners say that not one-half an ever be collected, of worthless securities, and depreciated real estate. It is proposed that its Government shall buy the bank building set adjoining real estate in this city, which a estimated to be worth \$313,218,25. But Corress will probably refuse to do this, set it would not be surprising if the estate should be sold for one-half its estimated that any resident of the District of Columbia bed only glance at the schedule of loans at the principal office, to perceive that it is utterly immediate that one-half of this sum can ever be collected. On the other hand, the expense of damp up the affairs of the bank, with the attesiant hitigation and sacrides, will be immense. It is therefore no exaggeration to say that

90 PER CRNT AT THE MOST;
It all that these unfortunate depositors can ever meeter of their \$2,800,000. This stupendous jobbery is the direct consequence of the dishonury and distregard of law of the men who have minged the affairs of the bank, many of whom have been made infamous already by their consection with the Freedmen's Bureau, the District Ring, and other organized schemes of plander.

nection with the Freedmen's Bureau, mis District Ring, and other organized schemes of plander.

How was this frightful spoliation accompished? How was it made possible? It is not stroughtful the possible of give full answers to these questions, but the report of the Commissioners, with gives all the information so far obtained of the actual condition of the bank, throws a good deal of light on the subject. The Freedmen's Ravings Bank was incorporated by Congress on the 3d day of March, 1865. The Congany was organized and began business in the following May. The act of incorporation maned as the Board of Trustees some fifty genlemen, most of whom were known as among the nest prominent and respected citizens of the land. Peter Cooper's name headed the list, and after it came such names as William Cullen Pyan, A. A. Low, S. B. Chittenden, Gerrit which, A. S. Barnes, John Jay, Thomas Denny, William Claffin, and A. A. Lawrence. The second section, however, failed to fix its aboult be necessary to fill a vacancy of the Board. In other respects the act was well partied, the fifth section limiting the investment of funds to "the stocks, bonds, Treasury nose, or other securides of the United States." The next section provided that the prometry of the section and the sections is will be seen that Maria and the states are the sections is will be seen that Maria and these two sections is will be seen that Maria and the section of the light section of the light and these two sections is will be seen that Maria and the section of the light section of the light section of the section of the light section of the section will be seen that Maria and the sections is will be seen that Maria and the section of the light section of the light section of the section section of the light section of the section section of the section section of the section of the section section of the section of the section section of the section section of the section section of the section of the section of the section section of the section section

REMEY ALL THE SWINDLING OPERATIONS were covered. The object of this latter section as undentedly to aid the Howard University, he found the patriotic and pious enterprises, if which the patriotic and pious enterprises, if which the patriotic and pious enterprises, if which the patriotic and pious Howard was the projector. It is worthy of notice that the math section of the act forbids any officer of the tank to obtain a loan directly or indirectly—a section which was afterward violated with impunity by Howard, Henry D. Loois, and others of the Trustees, in seding money to themselves and the swindling twices and corporations which they represented. It is also worthy of note that nothing in the act uthorises the creation of a single branch of the sait, or the organization of the bank anywhere more in the City of Washington. Yot we find hat the bank was first organized in New York, and that the Washington office was at first called a branch, being started on the 1st of August, is, and that the reafter branches were organized in organization of the bank anywhere a landful of negroes with a little ready money, mill the expenses of the institution had risen be instructed for cent on the apparent assets than the bank stopped business. In reality, the upsate during the last year of its business was probably 20 per cent of the assets available if any lime during that year.

During the year 1665 branches were opened at Louisville, Richmond, Nashville, Wilmington, hustwille, whole of the bank's existence areas branches in all were opened. The orporation, or rather the "opening," of these tranches was in the hands of which hing the whole of the bank's existence areas branches in all were opened. The orporations for rather than the friend and coajultor of he virtuous Howard in the Freedmen's Bureau windle. T

\$3,200,201

Railroad shares," \$18,000 in "claims" against the State of South Carolina, "Sheriff's cost," "taxes" and "county certificates; " altogether \$139,573.03. At Jacksonville, Fla., we find \$123,318.01 due, and among the securities are \$10,000 in Memphis & El Paso Railroad bonds (which never had any value), "overdrafts" of the cashier, thirteen cargoes of lumber, indorsed note, city lots, etc., etc. At Memphis, Tenn., se see there is loaned \$61,375,48, some of which sent for real estate mortgages in Arkansas, and here is a little item of \$42,428.90, with the remark, "Staves shipped to Europe by Sturte-vant," whatever that may mean. At Vicksburg, large sums were lent on no security whatever, and at Montgomery, Ala., the principal business of the bank seems to have been to cash "orders on the Board of Health for services rendered." So much for the "loan" business at the branches. The depositors money, might as well have been

It is unnecessary to say that the agents appointed were in almost every case dishonest, or utterly ignorant and incompetent. The Commissioners say that at several of the branches where no loans were made the books were incorrectly kept, and such confusion exist that it will never be possible to prepare a correct statement of the actual assets and liabilities of the concern. These books seem to have had, in almost every case, an unfortunate tendency to show an excess of liabilities over assets, none of them being so bad in this respect as the principal office in Washington, where there is a deficit of over \$50,000. Indeed, the Commissioners say that in the present condition of the books and accounts of the Company it would be imputed and unnate to declare a dividend how if they had the money. Allusion has previously been made to the extravagant expenditures at the branches. In spite of the provision of the act of incorporation forbidding the investment of the assets of the bank in real estate, it appears that such investments have been made at ten of the branches, and that the bank now claims to possess nearly \$500,000 worth in its own right. The report furnishes evidence in several cases of extravagant expenditures, as at Nashville, where \$30,000 has been put into a building which was not needed, and which will never bring supthing mear its cost. We may also notice in passing over the assets the item of \$40,000 in "turniture" at the different branches, which of course will never bring 25 per cent of its face yelne.

Wild and reckless as was the management of the branch offices of the bank, the story of the misdeeds of the local managers is far more creditable than that of the managers of the "parent bank," as the Washington office is called. Of this there is nothing to be said, except that it was characterized by incompetence at first, and outself of the concern, became a rawing lunnatio four weeks ago, and has been taken to a saylum. L. W. Anderson, the first Vice President, and long the acting Secretary, is d

of the amendment, but began as early as December to loan on local lands. Thus we find an entry of \$8,000 on Dec. 21, 1867, loaned to Thomas L. Hume. The list of real-estate loans teems with entries which on the face of them are outrageous risks, and

LAN NEVER RE COLLECTED.

The biggest items are, of course, the loans to the Seneca Sandstone Company, to the Howard University, and to the Young Men's Christian Association. The first got \$62,000, the second \$75,000, the third \$33,000. The names of promnent real-estate agents who were partners of the ring are scattered over every page. S. P. Brown & Son, notorious operators, got \$15,000 in one lump. T. Roessle & Son, the proprietors of the Arlington Hotel, \$23,000 on familiare; M. V. Brown, \$21,000 on fancy lots; George Mattingly, \$15,000; Fifteenth Street Presbyterian Church, \$10,000; Philip & Solomon, real-estate speculation, \$6,000; "Washington Club," \$28,-000; John W. Hunter, \$14,000; Mary Ann Coyle, and others, \$35,000; Evan Lyons, \$34,000; A. Abill of \$216 from the County of Lake, for speculation, \$6,000; Washington Citib. \$25,000; John W. Hunter, \$14,000; Mary Ann Coyle and others, \$35,000; Evan Lyons, \$34,000; A. Langdon, \$25,000. These are a few of the larger leans, and in almost every case they are speculative. Indeed, the whole real eatate business of the bank seems to have oeen carried on with a view to "bulling" the market. The officers did not by any means confine their operations to the District, for we find that a somewhat noted Maryland railroad operator, Samuel T. Spit, got \$24,000 on his home farm in Prince George's County. Mr. Robert M. Douglas, formerly private secretary to the President, and now United States Marshall of North Carolina, obtained \$3,500 on a piantation in Rockingham County, in that State. And then there was the outrageous Seneca stone fraud. Mixed up with the other names of the patrons of the bank are those of prominent ring contractors. A single entry will suffice to show how

NEAL ESTATE AND PIETT

were combined by these goldy bankers. On the 12th of January, 1874, we find \$24,000 loaned to Bobert T. Fleming, one of these contractors, and secured by 130 shares Young Men's Christian Association, approved bitle against the Trustees of the colored schools, amounting to \$22,011.95, and real-estate notes against Trustees of colored schools, \$4,055. On the same day he obtained \$22,000 on other securities. Cases in which the loans exceeded the total value of the real estate piedged can be picked out by scores. It is a rascally list from beginning to end.

The most remarkable shievements of the Finance Committee, however, are seen in the disposition of the "available fund." To fully explain how the Finance Committee used this fund it would be necessary to reproduce the entire list of loans, with explanation and comment. Almost the first entry is that of a loan of \$1,400, in 1870, to Mr. A. B. Mullett, late Supervising Architect, for which 100 shares of Colorado mining stock were pledged. A little further down comes the item of \$74,000,21 to the Central Branch of the Union Pacine Halfroad Company. F. H. Gassaway, of ring fame, got \$1,289,80. in 1870, on stock of the American Seal Lock Company and other equally valuable, collateral. L. L. Crounse, a newspaper-correspondent, extensively engaged in real estate operations, seems to have got all his real estate operations, seems to have got all his real estate operations, seems to have got all his real estate operations, seems to have got all his real estate operations, seems to have got all his real estate operations, seems to have got all his real estate operations, seems to have got all his real estate operations, seems to have got all his real estate operations, seems to have got all his real estate operations, seems to have got all his real estate operations, seems to have got all his real estate operations, seems to have got all his real estate operations, seems to have got all his real estate operations, seems to have got all his real esta

understanding that the bank should hold them harmless. It was a mere sham, put forward to decaive the creditors of the bank, and enable the miscellaneous swindling operations to go on. They did go oo, and seem to have increased in number and boldness until the rotten condition of the bank became a matter of public knowledge last spring. Then Cooke failed and was irresponsible, Huntington had died, and the principal officers of the bank were changed. The Seneca Stone Company was never acything but a fraud and a swindle, even though the President of the United States was one of the stockholders.

fraud and a swindle, even though the President of the United States was one of the stockholders.

THE RESPONSIBILITY
for these fraudulent operations, extending over nearly ten years, rests upon the shoulders of a great many persons—not only the officers of the bank, but members of Congress who have assisted to shield the bank from investigation. In fact, nearly everybody who has ever been connected with the bank seems to share in the culpable management. Many of the facts would have come out in 1570, when the Freedmen's Burean was investigated, but for the efforts of George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, and other Republican members of the Committee, to prevent any evidence as to the affairs of the bank being introduced. Then again last spring the House Banking and Currency Committee succeeded in covering up the fraudulent concern, and were responsible for the continuance of the swindle for months after it would have been compelled to stop receiving decosits had not its affairs been thus shielded. The members of the Committee now charge a large share of this responsibility rests upon Charles A. Meiggs, the National Bank Eraminer, who made an investigation during the winter, and reported that the assets amounted to 95 per cent of the securities, a statement which it is difficult to believe could have been made in sincerity. If it was so made, it shows that Meiggs is utterly incompetent for the important dulies of his office. As it is, the only persons who can be proceeded against are the surviving officers of the bank who managed its loans; and that these men should be properly punished it is necessary that a special act shall be passed. The Board of Commissioners having the affairs of the bank in charge seem to be doing their duty faithfully, but it is evident that a more thorough and searching investigation, which seeks to find out men, and not the lost moders of the poor freedmen, is necessary to determine how many scoundres shall go to prison.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

The Commissioners Fight Over a Clerk's Salary --- A Weigher of Coal.

A Word for the Contract System.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

RESULLA MEETING OF THE BOARD.

The Board of County Commissioners met yesterday afternoon, President Burdick in the chair. There were present Commissioners Busse, Carroll, Clough, Conley, Crawford, Guenther, Herting, Holden, Johnson, Jones, Lonergan, McCafrey, Russell, and Schmidt.

Commissioner Guenther objected to the approval of the minutes on the ground that a Clerk of the Board had been elected, whereas the law provided that the County Clerk should

the law provided that the County Clerk should be the Clerk of the Board or appoint a deputy for that position.

The Chair decided that this was not a valid

objection to the minutes, which were then approved. PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES, ETC. PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES, ETC.

A communication was received from S. T.

Webster, of Rogers Parz, embodying a proposal
to act as Purchasing Agent for Cook County in
the purchase of supplies for the Poor-House and
Insane Asylum, for a commission of 5 per cent
on the current wholesale prices for the articles
required; all articles not of acceptable quality
to be taken back; \$3 per load to be charged for
cartage to the Poor-House and Insane Asylum.
The communication was placed on file.

pointed by the Board, and the compensation was fixed at \$3 per day.

Previous to the adoption of the resolution, the Board indulged in the folly of voting to pay the Coal Inspector \$1 per day, which was afterward reconsidered, and a motion to pay him \$2 per day was also voted down. This absurdity was indulged in by the Commissioners who had been invariably found on the side of high salaries.

The Board adjourned intil Monday at 2 p. m.

The Board adjourned until Monday at 2 p. m.

COUNTY COVERNMENT.

THE CONTRACT SISTEM.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

CRIUAGO, Jan. 4.—Before condemning the contract system now used for purchasing the county supplies, it might be well to examine it, and see whether the alleged existing abuses are the fault of the system, or want of its proper application. The purchase of supplies for the county by contract from the lowest biddey is almost identical with the method practiced by the United States Government, in every department of the public service, including the army, the navy, marine hospitals, stationary supplies for the several departments, the postal service throughout the country and to foreign countries—in anort, everywhere that it can be applied. The system was adopted by the Government after experience with other methods, and a departure from it now would be an experiment which I vanture to say would, destroy any Administration which dared to employ "Purchasing Agents" in its atead.

For the information of any of your readers who may not be familiar with the system, permit me to briefly explain it: All supplies for the Poor-House, Insane Asylum, and County Hospital, must be obtained by the persons in charge of those institutions by a requisition based upon the average number of their immates during the proceding month, showing the probable number to be supplied for the coming hunth. This must

me to briefly explain its All sampless for the position in the control of these mention ones by a requisition based upon the average number of thest financias direct of the control of th

schist & Rev., offering to furnish medicane to the potent in to Town of Leannier for the sum of the potent in the Town of Leannier for the sum of the potent in the Town of Leannier for the contrast for doing the doctoring; in class they of not get the contract. Dedesenbard.

A bill of \$215 from the Gounty of Lake, for fore and hour of Jury at the near of the Person of Town and Town Accounts.

A bill of \$215, from M. D. Lathrop, for services a celer of committee dating the month of December, was professed.

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A bill of \$215, from M. D. Lathrop, for services a celer of a committee on the potential to the potential of the committee of the potential to be possible to the potentia

CITY REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE WELLBUILT a story frame house, 6 rooms, water, West Side, half block from street-cars, rent \$60 s year; 8 years "groun reat;" to party who wishes to suchange inside lots for several to the street of the st POR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-A STORE AN dwelling over store; corner lot on South Side, -4 farm. H. WHIPPLK, 108 Washington-st. farm. H. WHIPPLE, 108 Washington-si.

POR SALE BARGAIN HUNTERS. NO ONE CAN
offer you the chances we can. Among our loans are
some on good property to parties who cannot hold but
must sell for what they can get. TRUESDELL &
BROWN, 108 Mith-av.

POR SALE OR EXCHANGE STORY FRAME
dwalling, with brick basement, 13 rooms, 106 Inditan-av. JOHNO, OSBORN, 148 LASSIB-st. LOR SALE-BRICK HOUSE AND BASEMENT I lot 20 fact front, 204 Fark-av., near Robey-st.; full 8,000 leas than it is worth. DAVISON & WELCH, 34 aSalle-st. Laxaliest.

FOR SALE—CHRAP—ONE OF THE NICEST PROPERTY PROPERTY PROPERTY OF THE NICEST PROPERTY OF THE NICEST PROPERTY COURSE OF THE NICEST PROPERTY COURSE TO PROPERTY OF THE NICEST PROPERTY OF THE NICEST PROPERTY OF THE NICEST PROPERTY OF THE NICEST PROPERTY PROPERTY PROPERTY OF THE NICEST PROPERTY OF THE NICEST PROPERTY PROPERTY OF THE NICEST PROPERTY PROPERTY OF THE NICEST PROPERTY P

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE A MANUFACTURING PROPERT adjoining Chicago, extensive, and suijable for a most any kind of manufacturing purposes; on railroad with siding. Part payment taken in entitie property and unusually say terms for balance. This perfect Apply by letter or personally to E. B. FERGUSON, it Mailson to the control of the co

W ANTED—IMPROVED INSIDE PROPERTY, OUTtoo heavily incum ered, in exchange for well-lossed
Kentucky lands froe from incumbrance, to any reasonable extent. Apply to BARKER & WAIT, 150 Dearbox-st. \$30,000 WORTH OF SUBURBAN LOTS, SIX miles from Court-House, to cromange WM. A. TRAVIS, 123 Dearbornet.

TO RENT-LOOK HERP-TO THE RIGHT PARTIES
will read a 2-story and basement brick house, modern
improvements, on Thirty-stath-st., near Michigan-av.,
and take pay in board; two brothers, single man, and pay
difference in cash. References. WOUD, Room & No.
8 Washington-st.

TO RENT-ILE INDIANA-AV.-HOUSE OF IS Tooms, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire at the house or of M. BEAL, 12 LaSalie-st. homse or of M. BEAL, 18 LaSaise-st.

TO RENT-S-TORY FRAME DWELLING ON

West Van Buren-st., near Centre-av. PHILIP
MYRISS & CO., Econs, 16 Madhon-st.

TO RENT-PART OF HOUSE ON WARREN-AV.,

I just West of Union Park, consisting of a front and
back pacior, small library, dining-room, and kitchen
down-stairs, and three bed-rooms up-stairs. Can be
rested low, with or without furniture. W. D. KEKFOOT & CO., S East Washington-st.

TO RENT-ROOMS.

TO RENT-IN THOMPSON'S BLOCK, A SUITE OF EAR TOOMS, modern improvements, suitable for house-seeping; also es suite of three rooms. W. H. THOMPSON'S, 25 West Madison-st.

TO RENT-SUITES OF ROOMS ON SANGAMON-tehap to good parties. Wall H. THOMPSON, 25 West Madison-st.

TO RENT-4 OR & ROOMS IN THOMPSON'S IN Block, No. 325 West Madison-st.; will seel turnitume are bargain. Apply on the premises or to W. H. THOMPSON, 25 West Madison-st.

TO RENT-WO TURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED Trons rooms, without board, to single gentlemen only, at 156 Outario-st. Rest resonable.

TO RENT-TWO FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED Trons apply to MEAD & COR, 15 LASAle-st., 6 rooms. Apply to MEAD & COR, 15 LASAle-st., 6 rooms.

TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; RENT reasonable. Omce 21, 191 and 198 Mist Washington-st.

TO RENT-HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, SIN-T, 16 or on suits, with cr without board, is a new brick boate, fire and gas, at \$5, \$10, and \$15 per month, at 18 South Clark-st., Room 11. TO RENT-ROOMS.

South Green-st.

TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED BOOMS SINGLE or on suite, with use of pland. 164 and 165 East Washington-st., Room 44.

TO RENT-COMPORTABLE AND NEATLY FUEnished rooms. Apply as Room 18, 71 Monros-st.

TO RENT-STORES. OFFICES. &c.

TO RENT-STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 188 SOUTH
State-st., at low price, by J. M. MARSHALL, Real
Estate Broker and Ranting Agency, 97 South Clark-st. Offices.

Offices.

To RENT-A FICE LIGHT OFFICE, Inche FEET, second floor, IS State-st. Inquire of S. F. CONK. Wholesale Jowelor.

To RENT-TO A PHYSICIAN, USE OF FINE Intrished effice (two rooms) during morning hours, Apply at 199 Madison-st., corner Filth-av., Room 6, from 5 to 4 p. m.

W ANTED TO RENT BY A FIRST-CLASS COM-mission firm, desk-room in a comfortable and well-lighted office near the Chamber of Commerce. M S. Tribune office. White office.

White of the first tend of the fi WANTED-TO RENT-A 3-STORY AND BASEment brick holes containing 'Brooms' (swell-front
propries and the containing 'Brooms' (swell-front
propries and the second of the second state of the HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

AT A SACRIFICE NEW AND VENT ELEGANT A summt and plant parior sum worth \$151; price \$75. A handsome marble top the time hipran, price \$75. Instead watershall to match, \$15. Hashinge 56 Mich. inchest washested to match, 613. Buildings for Mish., gab-87.

FOR SALE-THE FURNITURE OF B ROOMS;

FOR SALE-THE FURNITURE OF B ROOMS;

FOR SALE-THE FURNITURE OF B ROOMS;

TO SEE SALE OF SALE

WANTED--MALE HELP. Poolthospers, Clorks, &c.
VANTED-A GOOD SALESMAN; ONE
quainted with the city furniture trade; must
of business man. Europa Portable Table Comp
Madison-st.

H Madison-st.

W ANTED-A FIRST-CLASS BOOKKERPER WHO
rean: A No. 1 city references are required. Address 6 4.
Tribune office.

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muss write German. Apply, with references, before 9 a. m. M. KEONBERG, 169 State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD MOLDING MAN TO RUN A
BARTLETT, 48 to 41 West Van Baren-st.

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toner, no other need apply. A young man preferred. WANTED-A PRINTER FOR ONE WEEK ON magazine work. Apply at II a. m., Room II, 67 WANTED-AT IIS TWENTY-SECOND-ST., A GOOD

Wanted-is Cabinam wakers and a Machine hands, corner Kinsle at and Ashland-av.
Wanted-A GOOD CARRIAGE BLACKSMITH, rear of 654 West Indianast. WANTED-6 LATHERS, 4 LABORERS, AND plasterers. Call at 34 Price-place between 8 and 1 this morning. WANTED-TWO TOUNG MEN TO SET TYPE.

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WANTED SALESMAN ONE WHO CAN COMmand large infinence with the stationery traits West
and South, and being substaintial and undoubted references as to superior ability and integrity. To such a good
opening is offered. Address JAMES F. BULL, care H.
B. Claffin & Co., New York. B. Claffin & Co., New York.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CANVASSER;
will be offered an unusual chance to make money.
Address CRAIG & MOSHER, Waukegan, Ill.

WANTED—A STEADY MAN FOR CITY COMMISSIONAIRS. 124 Fifth av.

WANTED—MRN; OUTFITS 23 TO 230; PAYS largely; 100 agents; best articles. American Novelty Company, 113 East Madisco-4., Room 22. W ANTED BOY FOR EERANDS AND DELIVER-by packages; wages low. \$2 LaSalle-st.
WANTED OUT-DOOR SALESMAN AT BAR-TON'S, 16 Eighteenth-st., corner of State. \$3 per WANTED-MEN FOR A PLEASANT WINTER business. We can give each man a county and show a clear profit of \$76.8 week on a plan that will please anyone that can raise \$50 to \$50. \$11 sample sent by cupross to show the goods to men of genteel appearance and average tact. No peddlers wanted nor postal cards answered, RAY & CO., Chicago, 164 Rast Randolph-st., Room 18. WANTED—A LIVE YOUNG MAN OF GOOD AD-dress, not alraid of work, to travel South with me; business strictly legitimate and steedy for three years; pay squal to \$5 a day and upwards; must have \$250 cash to deposit as security or den't apply. Address M & Tribuns

WANTED-PEMALE HELP.

WANTED A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT GERman, Swede, or Danish gook; one who un erstands
her ballones, and can bring best of references. Apply to
Maple oft.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE—
work; must be a good cook, washer and ironer; liberal par. Apply to-day at 80 Thritteth-st.

WANTED—A GIRL COMPETENT TO DO KITCH—
era and laundry work; good wage; a steady place, and
light work, in private family. Apply at 82 Wabash—av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON. WANTED-A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON, at 278 Thirty-first-st. References required. W at 772 Thirty-first-st. References required.

W ANTED—GERMAN, SWEDE, OR NORWEGIAN girl for general housework, in small family. Apply at 1800 indiana-av.

W ANTED—A COMPETENT GERMAN GIRL FOR general housework; good wages; small family. Ilsu Michigan-av.

W ANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWOCK; family of three; small house. 55 Douglas-av.

UX ANVED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWOCK; STORTH-strip-fifth-st.).

(Thirty-fifthest.)

WANTED -- A FIRST-CLASS SECOND GIRL, willing to assist with children when necessary, at 575 West Washingtonest.

WANTED--A GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN GIRL to do general housework, at 73 Warren-ay.

WANTAD--A FIRST-CLASS COOK. CALL FOR two days at 22 West Van Buren-st. between 12 and 12, m. WANTED-A COOK AND SECOND GIRL AT 158 W ANTED-A FIRST-CLASS COOK FOR LANGE boarding-house. None need apply unless perfectly competent to de all kinds of cooking. Apply at 1009 Wabasa-av. near Twenty-second-coking. W ANTED - GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 878 West Monroe-st. WANTED-TO-DAY, A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Inquire of S. T. LOUKWOOD, til hast Madisqn-st. WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN, SWEDE, OR NOEWegins girl for general housework. Apply at 45
WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL TO COOK FOR
nine and wash and fron for two. Apply at side door
78 South Sangamon-8.
WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND
drag store. drag store.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL; ONE WHO UNDER stands general housework thoroughly, and can come prapared to work; no other need apply. Sil Wabash-av.

WANTED-A GOOD AMERICAN. GERMAN, OR Bredish girl to do general housework, at 584 Michigan-av. No others seed apply.

WANTED-A YOUNG OR MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN was woman to sew, eare for children, and be generally useful; wages light, but a good home; young girls or Catholies not wanted. Address E 22, Tribune office.

WANTED-A YOUNG LADY OF PLEASING AD-WANTED-TWO OR THREE FIRST-CLASS FE-male compositors east find immediate employment at the office of the PKAIRIE FARNER, HS Monroe-st. WANTED-AN ASSISTANT PASTRY-COOK AT the St. Denis, 109 West Madison-st. WANTED-TWO GIRLS, IS YEARS OF AGE, ON light work. A. G. GARFIEED & OO., 10 and 61 West Washington-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A WELL ESTABLISHED DRY GOODS BUSINESS with a good clean stock, cheap rent, in a splendid location, and doing a good steady trade, is for sale chasp for cash on account or leaving the city. For particulars address M 3, Tribune office.

A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS BUYS A HALP interest in a cash business, paying more than enough to support two families. It South Clerk-8s., Room to Cash OR A PPROVED PAPER WILL BUY FURDER OF THE CONTRACT OF THE CONTR Madison-st., Room II.

GROURY AND SALOUN, CONER LARRABEE
and Centre-sts., for sale. Grocery extra.

HALF INTEREST OF A COMMISSION HOUSE
doing a business of 210, 602 a year for sale; price,
\$2,000. Address M 2, Tribune office. St. 000. Address M.2, Tribune office.

ONE-HALF INTEREST IN ADAMS STREET AND estation indicator for sale. This invention has been in anocasiful operation for six membra, and can be seen in Car 16, State-st. line. Call on or address L. V. ADAMS, 169 Madison-st., care F. Dodd.

THE LARGEST BOWLING-ALLEY RSTABLISHment in the West for land, with sample room conveil take part cash, and good real estate. B. J. NOCKIN, 28 and 18 South Clark-st., basement.

WANTED-A LIVE MAN WITH SOME KNOWL-West Convention of States of the commission business with \$20,000 ts \$20,000 aprint; procite \$20,000 aprint; procite \$20,000 aprint; procite \$20,000 aprint.

stock should attend those sales, as great bargains are certain.

A GENTLEMAN LEAVING THE CITY WILL SELL his horses, phaston, top-buggr, and open-buggr, as good as new; diouble set of harmess and single set of harmess, and a Connord cutter; horses are sights and fast, as good single as double; to be sold together or separate. Apply at beam rear of residence See Wabashaw.

PON SALE-FOR WANT OF USE, A SOUND, FAST little mare for \$85; also, a 7 year old sound pony, is a good driver, price only \$85, if sold immediately, at \$11 West Fitteenin-st. near Centre-st.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND HARmess catain as collaborate for money in large or small amounts at IT East Madison-st. WILLS & OU.

WANTED—SEVENTY-FIVE TRAMS TO HAUL loc; baxes must be liften long. Apply at \$7 and \$8 North May 8t. MARK S. TRUMTSON & CO. WANTED-TWO TEAMS TO DRAW IRON, APply at Springer's Iron Yard, & South Clinton et.

WANTED-GOOD HORSES AND WAGONS IN
exchange for Iowa land. Address The Clybourn-et.

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FOR SALE-VERY OREAP-NEW AND FINE furs. A splendid four-stripe mink man, with box, worth 50t, price EE; a handsome \$45 mink set for 50; an eigent 50t set is a handsome \$45 mink set for 50; an eigent 50t seal, sint, or marter mun and box, \$15; French emine children's mun and box, \$16 ds, handsome seal sacquee, only \$20. Warranied new and perfect. Private residence 50 finhizants., morth Sitteenthat.

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GOR SALE-A LARGE LOT OF STAPLE HARD-ware from several bankrupt concerns. Great bargins offered. A. W. WHELLER, 50 Lake-st., up-state. PERSONAL

MISSING HERS—INFORMATION WANT Deborah Leeds and Mary Jane (usually call sie) Leeds, children of George Leeds and his of virs, Bridget Garriy Leeds, who formerly lived in the Leeds family removed West about ion yes non after the death of Mrs. Leeds, and are supp now residing in Chicago or visinity; said child-city to visinity. soon after the death of Mrs. Leoda, and are no now residing in Ohioago or visinity; as heirs to valuable setate now ready for them Address FRANK J. FRINGH, attornay afternises, San Francisco.

PERSONAL—A GRATLEMAN OF RE BIT, possessed of a fair compresses, respond with a wice or maiden lady of resilisity situated, with a view to materinory, abor orderscore. All communications stritial. Address F. E. STOVER, P. O. Box

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Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

CITUATION WANTED IN WHOLESALE BOO

and also house, as shipping clerk and stoot-keeped
in thoroughly acquainted with the business; will wan
heap and bring less of references. Addition 5 J.,
forth Porificat. ITUATION WANTED IN A COMMISSI
house as bookseper or correspondent; can give r
ences, it desirable. Address A St. Tribune direc.

ITUATION WANTED BY A SOBRE AND
dustrious young man as clork, portor, collector,
tything else that will be permanent; best of reform
wen. Address C St. Tribune often. nest or otherwise. Reservaces uneleopocomble. Addres K 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERT BOOK D. Keeper; parmanent, temperary, or partial. Addres E 8, Tribune office.

Trades.
SITUATION WANTED-BY A PIRST-CLASS PAS.
try cook; so objection to go into the country. Address G St. Tribune office. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALI

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—IN AN AMERICAN FAM
ily, to do general housework, by a competent Iria
girl. Apply at 265 South Desplains-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By An ENGLISH GIRl
as second-girl in a small family. Good reference
given. Apply at 18 North Elizabeth-st. CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL OF A YOUNG TO THE PIECE OF A YOUNG THE PIECE OF THE PIECE Wood-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE
girl to do general housework or second work in private
family. Piesse call at 26 Sebur-st., off Halsted.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CANADIAN WOM.

San, to cosk, wath, and iron, in private family; so objections to country. Apoly at 80 South Clarkst.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, TG
do general housework in a private family. Apply for
two days at 341 Jefferson-st. SITUATION WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATION of two days.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATION of two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED woman, to cook, wash, and tron in a private family. SITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO RESPECTALS
American girls, one as cook, the other as second girl.
Please call for two days at 500 State-st., up-shairs. OFTUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework in a small private family. Ref-erence given if required. Cell for two days, at 341 West Adams-st., basement door. erence given if required. Call for two days, at \$21 West Adams-st., basement door.

SITIATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO GENER. al. honswork, cook, wash, and iron in a private family; good reference can be given. Oall or address family; good reference can be given. Oall or address twentwork-av. Tuesday or Wednesday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GENMAN GIRL, TO Dodo second work or general housework in a small family, Please call, for two days at \$28 South Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AS ENGLISH GIRL, AS general servant in a small family. Please call, for two days at \$28 South Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A TOUNG GIRL, IN A private family, to do second work, or would do hone-work in a private family, to do second work, or would do hone-work in a private family. Call, for two days, at No. 18 Brown-st.

Seamstresses.

Seamstresses, for family sowing and plain dreasmaking: will furnish her own machine if required. Call or address E K, 184 Larraboess.

ORTUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG WOMAN O with a child, as nurse; salary is no object. Apply at the Warren av., up-stairs, in mar. Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED - EITHER AS HOUSE keeper or child's nurse. Apply at 191 West Jack

ITUATION WANTED-AS HOUSEKEEPER BY domestic work, also seving, laundry work, and cooking. Apply at 369 Wentworth-av.

Employment Agents.

CITUATION WANTED-FAMILIES IN WAST OF D. good Seandinarian and German help can be upplied at MRS, DUNKE'S, office and leander, 56 Milrayte-sar. FOR SALE—TWENTY SHARES MEE
Insurance stock at 75 cents on the dollar,
J. C. CALDWELL & CO., 26 LaSalle-st. MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES bonds, etc., at LAUNDER'S private office, 120 Ran dolph-st., near Clark. Established 1814.

M ONEY IN SUMS TO SUIT ON REAL ESTAT.

M Good commercial and secured paper wanted. M.
BALDWIN & CO., 86 LaSaliest., Room 2. MONRY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF \$1,000, \$2,000, AND \$1,500 on improved real state. RIGHALL PRAKE, 18 Clark-st.

MONRY TO LOAN ON HOUSES ON LEASE MIlota, second mortgages, commercial paper with go collaterals, and on all good securities. Also advance made on merchandize taken in store. He Clark-st. indo on instruments on improved REAL ES TO LOAN-MONEY ON IMPROVED REAL ES tate in Chinage, or Ellinois farms within 150 miles E. L. PEASE, Reaper Block.

WANTED-TO BORROW 2000 TO 2000 FOR ONE year or longer; will pay it per cent and give security on building worth \$1,500 on leased ground. Address if &, Eribane office. Employment Agencies.

WANTED-GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN GIRLS
W for private families, holeis, lamddres; eity and country, at MRS. DUSKK'S Office, to Milwaukee-av.

MiscellaneousMiscellaneous
Miscellaneous114 Madison-st. \$5,000 TO LOAN IN ONE SUM ON INSIDE buy a prime mortage. L. CURRY, 6 Tribune Building. \$20.000 to INVEST IN INSIDE REAL ESTS. Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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A RE YOU TROUBLED WITH CATARRH? YOU A can try a "Sure Care" free at Dr. C. R. SYKEN office, is East Madisan-st. Book by mail, it cents.

ALL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of all kinds by sending to JONAS GELDER'S Loan Office, ES State-st. JONAS GELDER'S Loan Office, 168 State-st.

A LL GOOD CAST-OFF CLOTHING BOUGHT AT
the highest price by JONAS A. DRIELSMA, 207
South Clark-st. Orders by mail prompily attended to.

AN RLEGANT SEAL SACQUE, MADE UP IN THE
A most fashionable manner, for sale; price only \$30.
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NIOKEL-PLATING DONE OF EVERY DESCRIPtion, first-class style. NEWMAN & RHEMANN,
Lind's Block, Room 7, corner Randolph and Market-etc.

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WANTED-TO BUY, A SALOON LICENSE. NO.

dress K. I. Tribune offices.

WANTED-TO BUY, A SALOON LICENSE, NO.

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WANTED-TO BENT, LEASE, OR WORK ON shares-A farm of from 200 to 500 acres by an experienced and reliable family. Address E. OAMPENTER, Tribune office.

\$\Phi\$ 10 WILL BUY A BRAND-NEW AND HANDSOME mink mad and collect also a few lots chickren's ture \$1 to \$3.

Mesidence, 56 Michigan-Av. POUND-AT GRAND OPERA-HOUSE, SATUR-day evening, a gent's mant. BELL, leit and MI Lake. POUND-A LARGE BAY HUESE, AND NEW top-buggy and harmess. Can be had, by paying ex-penses, at No. 12 Hanov real, of JOHN RILEY. POUND-A HOHRE-INQUIRE AT SEUSH STORE, No. 90 East Lake-st., from 1 to 6 0 clock p. m. No. 20 East Lake-st., from 1 to 6 o'clock p. m.

I OST.-NEW YEAR'S NIGHT ON WEST Raddon to the control of the c be given. CARSEY & HASKELL, Painters, 409 Wa-bast-av.

TRAYED-MONDAY MORNING, FROM MY Boose, No. 82 Indians-av., my small dark-bay eiting-horae, with saddle and bridle, 21 meased to party seturning sease. JOHN G. HAMILKOSE.

\$\frac{4}{2}\times \text{To ReWARD AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED } \phi 25 for the rotum of the red leather traveling-hag and contents taken from under the seast of eas No. 81 State-at. Line, coming from the Skyck-Yards, on Monday, Jan. 4. Aming this contents are averal shocks which are no good, as payment, has been a top-set-more than the seast of east No. 81 Section (1998).

\$\frac{4}{3}\text{ANKIN, Skinner's Hotel.}

\$\frac{4}{3}\text{D. REWARD-LOST ON THE EVENING OF the content of the ARKIN, Skinner's Hotel.}

\$\frac{4}{3}\text{D. REWARD-LOST ON THE EVENING OF the content of the content

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED A PARTY THAT OWNS A saw-mill, capacity to saw 25 to 3m per day, 1,00 acres good (timber, steam-mill, new, prime order, wants partner with \$10,00 to manufacture. E. H. CASTLE SON, Methodist Church Blook, Moesni.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$3,00 OR \$2,00 TO perchable business in the world. For particulars at creas F. F. FRANCIS, P. O.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM \$4,00 to \$5,00 to saw, in a large manufacturing business; profits over lot per cent, maximary and ongine all new; a large wisolessia trade, already suisblished; no competition. Address, for twenty days, AH R. Excelsion Mile, Kan. as City, Mo.

SEWING MACHINES. SINGER SEWING-MACHINE-PRINCIPAL OF See Ul State-st. Mactinus sell on mc. thly payments in per cent descount for each SINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MRLCHERT, 214 BOUTH SHARES, and the second s

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HOOLEY'S THEATRE-Randolph street, CHICAGO MUSEUM-Monroe street, between Dear born and State. "The Double Wedding" and "Good for Nothing." Afternoon and ACADEMY OF MUSIC-Hainted street, between Maden and Monroe. Engagement of Miss Clara Morris

M'VICKER'S THEATRE-Madison street, between Dearborn and State. "Sweethearts and Wives" and "Lond Me Five Shillings." PARWELL HALL-Madison street, between Clark and ASalle, Lepture by Fred Donglass. Subject, "John

ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS!—Annual conception Commanders, No. 1, K. T., this (Taesday and 34 o'clock, at the Aurium, for the election GARDEN CITY LODGE, No. 141.—The members are barety notified to appear as Oriental Hall, on Wednas day, dan. 8, as \$2.50 m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Bro., Lorenzo Powling, Members assister lodges frateranlly invited. By order of the W. M. I. L. WADSWORTH, Sec.

WE MEAN ALL WE SAY.—Full set best gum teeth 5. Satisfiedion or money refunded. Filling, first-class arranted, at half the usual rates. McCHESNEY, 7 larket.

The Chicago Tribune. Tuesday Morning, January 5, 1875.

THE MOUNTAIN MEADOW MASSACRE. Towards the close of the last session of Con-

gress some legislation was effected that greatly aided the Federal Courts in Utah, and enabled the United Scates Marshal of the Territory to arrest, very recently, the leader of the Mormons in the Mountain Meadow Massacre, and, still later, to arrest the Colonel of the Mormon regiment that committed the atrocious deed. A correspondent of THE TRIBUNE, who has just visited the scene of the massacre, furnishes this paper a graphic and fimiling story of the manner in nich the terrible tragedy was consummated. Our correspondent gives a complete and au-thentic history of the terrible slaughter; the latest developments and concation"; relates all the circumstances of the military council from which emanated the bloody plot; describes the premature atabout the Free Masons and Odd Fellows in the train; how the Indians tortured and burned the captives; describes the shooting of 127 defensedren's throats; the pinning of an infant to its d father's body with a knife; the auction sale of the blood-stained spoils; how Brigham Young obtained the cattle belonging to the train; appearance of the ghastly field after eight days' fighting; the piles of dead mutilated by wolves; a child drawing arrows from a dead mother's body; the dashing out of an infant's brains against a wagon-hub; the guilty leaders

in the massacre and their antecedents.

The letter, of which the above gives an idea, will be printed in to-morrow's TRIBUNE. It is the first authentic parrative of the most cruel and merciless slaughter of human beings in modern history.

have a pretty fine chance of being defeated in his canvass for a re-election by Gov. DAVIS. Ex-Gov. AUSTIN is a good second. But then Rausey has rare powers of per-

We exclude from the paper this morning most of the report of the investigation at Vicksburg, furnished by the Associated Press. It develops nothing new, and does not seem to us to be worth printing. It onght never to have been sent over the

.Two more persons, names not known, have been implicated in the Pacific Mail swindle. Probably there are a dozen Congressmen in vague announcement, which is all the Investi-gating Committee will permit, is therefore most distressing to everybody concerned. Mr. Wiltz, the standard-bearer of th

Democracy in the Lower House of the Louisslature, made a solemn inaugural ad-terday, after he had been sworn in as Speaker. In the way of a percration, he said: "The finger of scorn shall not be pointed at me when I retire." Whether he there and then being deservedly pointed at him, does not appear on the record; perhaps he felt that confession was good for the soul.

The Common Council has at last ordered a special election for the 23d of April, to determine whether the City of Chicago shall be organized under the General Incorporation be organized under the General Incorporation act. The thrifty City Fathers have lately had assurance, it is said, that the proposition will be overwhelmingly rejected. They don't mind obeying the dear people when obedience costs nothing. But if the election would at all endanger their seats in the Council, we should have the Ring Aldermen those who are looking out for city-rallwaffairs—voting solidly against it. The Coudil cares no more for the State Constituti han Justice Banyon did for Supreme Cour

The Chicago produce markets were irregular yesterday, with more doing. Mess pork was in good demand at unchanged prices, closing at \$19.00 per bri cash, and \$19.25@18.30 for February. Lard was more active, and 5c per 100 hs higher, closing at \$13.20@13.25 cash, and \$13.45 for February. Meats were quiet and firm at 6 3-4e for shoulders, 9 5-8e for short ribs, 6 3-4c for shoulders, 9 5-8c for short ribs, and 10c for short clear. Dressed hogs were less active and easier, at \$8.00@8.25 per 100 lbs. Highwines were quiet and steady at 96c per gallon. Flour was dull and unchanged. Wheat was more active, and declined 8-4c, closing at 90 1-8c cash, and 91 1-4c asked for February. Corn was in better demand and firm, closing at 66c cash, and 72c for May. Oats were quiet and easier, closing at 52 3-4c cash, and 53 1-8c for February. By e was quiet and easier, closing at 97c. Barley was quiet and easier, Hogs were moderately active, with sales at \$6.50@7.35. Cattle were quiet and easier.

up; yet he must know that the country is waiting for him, that his friends have advanced a very ingenious theory of innocence, and that he is himself his own strongest accuser. A comparison of two dispatches, which appear in different parts of this morning's Tribune, may be soothing to Mr.
Kino's friends, who are mortally afraid
he will be found. One dispatch is
from St. Paul. It says that the rooms engaged for William, and which he was to use when lobbying for Ramsey's re-election, are still vacant, and that King is supposed to be sick in Washington. But a dispatch from Washington says that he is not there, and that an officer has been sent to St. Paul.

Louisiana Legislature was delivered yester-day. It will probably remove many prejudices and correct some misconceptions of him, which have gradually arisen at the North, more in consequence of vague asper-sions and innuendoes than by strictly logical deductions from the proved facts of Louisiana politics. The Governor shows very arly that his financial administration een not only honest but intelligent, and that the good effects of it will extend beyond his term of office, through the operation of constitutional amendments recently adopted. Gov. KELLOGG advised and assisted in the preparation of these amendments, and a large share of the credit which they reflect upon the Government of Louisiana belongs to him. The financial exhibit of the State for the past year is very ratifying. The Governor says that not one dollar has been added to the debt during the year; that the receipts have been nearly equal to the expenditures; and that there has also been a great reduction in the rate of taxation. He gives figures to substantia his statements. Certainly such results could not have been reached without prudent and wise management, even in prosperous times; and especially must these have been needed to accomplish so much when the State was suffering from the overflow of the Mississippi, the disturbances of the White Leagues, and the financial panic of 1873.

the Louisiana Legislature yesterday was received in this city last night at an hour too late to admit of anything but the briefest comment. We are not, indeed, sufficiently informed at the present writing to determine what are the merits of the case. This much only is established: That the organization o the Legislature was thoroughly irregular. Ex-Mayor Wiltz was voted into chair temporarily with that sort of a howl which is customary in political caucuses, but which has not hereto-fore been considered altogether decent in legislative bodies. This being accomplished, the House at once seated five members who had not been given credentials b the Returning Board. The next step was to seat members from four contested parishes, leaving the contests to be decided afterwards by the House. A motion for the yeas and nays on this question was peremptorily put down by the temporary Speaker, who exs_ed that, while the House was enough organized to decide contested elections, was not enough organized to take a yes and nay vote. A permanent organiza-tion was then effected by the Democrats the Republicans refusing to vote. Soon afterwards a file of soldiers entered the Hall and dispersed the House. It is perfectly evident from the refusal of the Chairman to order the yeas and nays that the House was about evenly divided; and that the the means of Democratic success. The House had, in fact, become a revolutionary interference was demanded, if ever; but we deeply deplore that interference actually did take place through the United States army.

THE DEMOCRATS AT SPRINGFIELD. The chiefs of the "People's party" in Chicago, and the old Bourbon stagers, will make their appearance to-day and to-morrow at Springfield. The object of this mission is hardly disguised. The Republicans have in the State Senate 24 members, the Democrats 23, and the Independents 4. In the House the members are divided politically: Republicans, 69; Democrats, 55; Independents, 29. It will be seen that the Republicans lack 2 of a majority in the Senate, and 8 of a majority of the House. The organization, therefore, depends upon how the members elected as Independents will vote. It is to regulate and control this body of Independents, most of whom are of Republican antecedents, that the Democratic leaders of this city, with HESING at their head, and from all parts of the State, are to meet at Springfield. These Independent members of the Legislature were, before their election, Democrats or Republicans. Some of them were, it is true, lected in opposition to the regular Republican candidates, but a large number of them never were and are not now Democrats. The mission to Springfield is to dissolve whatever unity there may be among these Independent mem-bers, and to incorporate them, and all their followers, friends, and adherents throughout the State, in one Bourbon organization, under one name, and that the Democratic party. For this purpose, the Grangers, the "Farmers," the "personal liberty" people, and the anti-Republicans of every shape or peculiarity, are to be invited and importuned by every possible inducement to become members of the reorganized Bourbon party, of which Mr. CYRUS H. McCOBMICE, Mr. HESING, Mr. O'HARA, JOSH ALLEN, SAM BUCKMASTER, and Dr. Rogens hold the apostolical succession. The attempt at Springfield is of course to be followed up in every county, town, and prethey have so used the Grangers, Farmers, and other local and temporary organizations, other local and temporary organizations, during the last two years, to defeat, disorganize, and demoralize the Republican party, that they may now assume that the same men are prepared to drop the title of Independents, and avow themselves Democrats and Bourbons for the future. The first assault will be upon the thirty-three Independent members of the Legislature. If these, or most of them, can be cantured then the Legislature, and convercaptured, then the Legislature, and, consequently, the practical control of the State Government, will be transferred to the Damocratic party. Thus fortified and reinforced, the State Course the State Sovereignty party will be prepared, on high vantage ground, for the great cam-paign of 1876—when a new set of State offi-eers and a United States Senator will be

chosen, and when Illinois will count heavily

ocrat elected to the Legislature as an Inde-Sheep were firmer.

The Hon. William King has not turned up; yet he must know that the country is in order to be elected. They never ceased to be Democrats, and of course will set with their party. But the Republican members of the General Assembly who were elected as Independents represented an honest sentiment, that sought specific relief from certain alleged extortions and abuses by cor-porations, which abuses the previous Legis-lature had labored in vain to correct. For

The Democrats, having everything to gain by this arrangement, and nothing to lose, of course co-operated. But these Democrats were never anything else, and never intended to be anything else, than regular old Bour-bons. The Republican Independents are now left no other alternative than to go with their Democratic colleagues into the Demo cratic party, or, refusing to do that, to re sume their affiliation with their Republican friends. The Democrats are clearly right in one thing which they assert. Every may must be a Democrat or a Republican. can be no third party. Except in Republic States where the majority to be overcome was very large, the Democrats made the direct fight as a Democratic party in 1874. They will make that fight everywhere in 1876. They have the only substantial strength in opposition to the Republicans, and will make the plain and direct issue in 1876 under their own banner. These Republican Independents in the Legislature, therefore, are to be invited by HESING, McCormick, and Dan O'Hara to join the Democratic party—to sell out their confiding constituents who elected them as Independents—and take up the battle of the old Democratic party.

Now let these Republican Independents

ask themselves what the Democratic party has to offer in the way of political i ment as a compensation for abandoning the Union Republican party and becoming State Sovereignty Democrats. What is there in the way of political principle? The Democratic party has no distinctive political princi ple, save the old one that the Government of the United States is not that of a nation, but the mere agent of thirty-seven States, each of them an Independent Sovereignty. This doctrine, which was the great shield of Slavery, was the authority under which twelve States "secoded" in 1861, and three others attempted to do so; that doctrine authorized the levy of armies by "sovereign States" and actual war upon the Union; that doctrine, despite the national calamities it produced, i now again the favorite doctrine of the party proclaimed in all its Conventions, and in dorsed by all its leading men. These Repub lican Independents are asked to give up the vital theory that the United States are a notion, having all the attributes of a nation, and declare that the United States are not a nation, but a mere confederacy or partnership agency, acting under the written instructions of its principals, the "sovereign States." Can there be a Republican who is prepared to move backward, and accept as the true theory of our Government the principle in support of which the Civil War was be gun and waged? How many of these Republican Independents wish to renounce the glorious history of the Government for four teen years, and under the lead of Josu ALLEN and HESING declare the War for the Union a continued usurpation, and its prosecution an inva-sion of State rights and independence, with-out warrant of law or right? We do not believe that any Republican in the Legislature is prepared to enter into an alliance with the Union, the constitutional amendments, and the established national sovereignty of the United States; and yet this is what they are asked to do at this time in Springfield and

throughout the State. THE FREEDMEN'S BANK. The Washington correspondent of the New York World has made an elaborate investigation into the management of the collapsed Freedmen's Bank, the results of which wo give elsewhere in full. Though this statement bears the evidence of partisan coloring we have no doubt that the facts and figures it gives are in the main correct. Ano, even after making liberal allowance for the animu of the writer, the case is bad enough to com mand universal attention and condemnation As originally chartered, the Freedmen's Bank might have served a good purpose,that of persuading the negroes to save their earnings and protecting them against speculators and sharpers. The original charter provided many safeguards against fraudulent dealing, and, with the single exception of failing to require a quorum for every meeting of the Board of Trustees, it appeared to be all that human foresight could suggest. Under this failure, however, the Trustees were made up argely of the most prominent men in the country, and then ten scalawags out of the Board of fifty were able to do what they pleased whenever they came together. Things were not so bad, however, until 1870, when the Ring went to Congress and pro-cured an amendment to the charter legalizing the purchase of real estate in Washington, and authorizing loans on real estate in the District of Columbia. This opened the way for the great frauds which followed shortly

bly correct, that the assets will not finally realize more than 20 per cent of the liabilities, and that the poor negroes of the South will lose nearly \$2,400,000 by the rascally operations of the Ring. St furnishes no standard of real The liabilities are \$2,879,031, while the assets are represented to be \$2,693,095. But the great bulk of these assets are worth. ealize more than 20 per cent of the liabililess. They consist of loans to all sorts of impecunious institutions and individuals, on less. The cost of the paper, ink, plate, labor, real estate put in at double its value, and on etc., used in turning out one bit of paper collaterals that are not recognized in the money markets. The Seneca Sandstone Commoney markets. The Seneca Sandstone Com-pany got \$62,000; the Howard University, \$75,000; the Young Man's Christian Asso-ciation, of Washington \$33,000. The list of District of Columbia creditors is made up mostly of names immediately recognized as insolvent, and the loans at the "branch" insolvent, and the loans at the "branch" offices throughout the South are little if any better. Aside from the rescality of the investments, the bank was eaten up with expenses. The sum of \$155,000 a year, or about 6 per cent of the deposits, was spent; the expenditures probably reached 20 per cent of the assets available at any one time.

The outcome of this systematic spoliation, perpetrated by men in direct violation of law, is most unfortunate. It falls most heavily upon a class of men who are both poor and ignorant. Their betrayal was therefore doubly

the blacks, the swindle will do much to destroy their confidence in the whites, and thereby widen the breach, already too broad, etween the two races. If there is still any way of reaching the surviving members of the Ring, they should be punished to the full ex-

SALARY-GRABBEE DAN VOORHEES.

Bulletin.

If the Indiana Democratic Legislature should elect this prince of Salary-Grabbers and corrupt politician to the United States Senatorship, the Register hopes the Republican party will take possession of Indiana at the next election from county officers up, and hold it until Gashier blows his horn, summoning the whole army of Salary-Grabbers to Indigment, and we believe it will be done, too.—Springfield (RL) State Register.

If Mr. Voorners be elected Senator from Indiana by the Democrats, we think the pious wish of the Register will be gratified Perhaps the compensation for the Republican defeat in Indiana in 1874 will come in that shape, and that out of the evil o VOORKEES will be educed not only the recovery of the State by the Republicans, but the utter destruction of popular confidence in the capacity of a Democratic majority to act honestly. If the people of all parties have set an especial condemnation on any act of Congress more than others, these have been the Credit-Mobilier and salary-grab jobs, and the people of any State will justly hurl from power as unworthy of confidence any party that estentationally insults popular intelligence by the election of any person to the Senate who participated in either or defended them. The present drift of things in Indiana, however, seems to be in the direction of Salary-Grabber Voorners. The Bourbon membe of the Legislature feel no aversion toward him for doing what most of them would have only been too glad of the opportunity of doing. Professions of Democratic officeholders before election is one thing, and their acts after the election is quite another thing. "THE FAITH OF THE NATION."

Persons who wish our business interests to swim in seas of irredeemable paper profess to have discovered a substitute for gold as the

corner-stone of currency. Their new-fangled foundation is the intangible something which they style the "faith of the nation." sionally they alter the formula by making it "the faith and resources," but the change is meaningless, because the only part the re-sources (whatever they may be) are to play is that of a source of faith. This is traveling in a circle. We come back to the theory that a nation which has broken faith with its creditors by refusing to redeem the promises for the redemption of which its faith was solemnly pledged nevertheless has such a stock of faith on hand that it can issue a few billions of greenbacks and make them good as gold. Believers in this fantasy think that Secretary Chase made a great mis-take in not demonetizing gold entirely by is-suing bonds payable, principal and interest, in irredeemable paper, and, by making the greenbacks a legal tender for all transactions, including the payment of duties and, as we have said, the interest on the public debt. We would then have had a currency based solely on the "faith of the nation." What would the result have been? The Supreme Court's last interpretation of the Legal-Tender act has made it lawful to pay all debts, no matter when contracted, in our dishonored paper.
The currency would therefore have been in demand until the debts then existing had been wiped out. The cancellation of each of these debts would have diminished the demand, and would therefore have supply that demand (i. e., the greenbacks). When all these debts, or the great bulk of them, were satisfied, Government paper would not be entirely worthless, because it could still be used to pay taxes due to the States and the United States, and these are debts which a man incurs by simply existing under a Government. Our own history furnishes a proof that a demand of this nature is insufficient to give a paper currency any value worth mentioning. In 1782, a Government paper dollar, receivable for taxes, was reckoned at less than one-fifth of 1 cent! "Faith" proved a very poor substitute for cash. If Secretary CHASE had acted in the way these mistaken zealots would have had him, the greenback would now be in about the condition of the whiteback of 1782. It would be used only to pay taxes. The Government could buy nothing with the rags it received from the people for taxes. A man could buy nothing with the currency. Congress can make the dishonored drafts of the nation a legal tender, and force creditors to accept them for debts already existing or to exist, but it can compel no man to give the credit which must be given in orto give the credit which must be given in or-der to create a debt. That game was tried in France when Law's Mississippi bubble was at the bursting point, but it could not prevent the collapse. No man holding corn, wheat, a house, or a piece of land, would exchange his tangible property, which he could use in gratifying his own desires, for a few bits of paper with which he could do nothing except pay his taxes. Special contracts would be made on a gold basis, as they were when the bot-

on a gold basis, as they were when the bot-tom dropped out of the Continental currency and out of the late Confederate notes, and the greenbacks would vanish from circulation as both those currencies did. Chass's "mis-take," as the paper-money men call it, has saved us from this disaster. Government could not receive its revenues in such stuff, because it could make no use of it

gold in exchange for property. The paper has a conditional value only. It represents property, but its worth depends on the truth of its representation. If it is redeemable on demand in gold, it will be worth gold, is worth its face, because it has good credit. If it has a chance to be redeemed, it will be worth that chance in gold,more or less, according to the goodness or badness of the chance. It is then like a egal or forced tenders for all debts now existng. This, as we have already explained, makes them worth something until—and only until these debts are extinguished. With this single exception, their worth depends upon their chances of ultimate redemption in gold. As that chance decreases, their value dereases. As that chance increases, their value ises. Destroy that chance by changing The United States will pay bearer one dolar" into "This is a dollar secured by the faith and resources of the United States," and before long a copper cent will buy ten one-dollar bills.

There are indications in Washington that the Democrats are losing their deep and absorbing interest in the Pacific Mail investigation since it has been discovered that the argest sum yet traced was paid to a leading and influential Démocratic member of the present Congress. SCHUMAKER received \$275,-000, while Krng got only \$115,000. If it be assumed that Kino was to "work" the Republican side of Congress, then it must be ssumed that SCHUMAKER was to "work" the Democratic side; and, from the several amounts paid, it must be concluded that more noney could be spent to advantage am the Democrats than among the Republicans. But if Mr. Beck and the other ambition investigators on the Democratic side lose their interest and flag in their zeal upon discovery of fraud in their own camp, they will leave but a poor impression upon the country as to their If, indeed, they expected that the investiga-tion of this or any other Congressional fraud would fail to expose Democratic participants, they must be indifferent observers of public affairs. In every great public scandal. two parties have contributed about equally in guilt, in proportion to numbers. It was so in the Fort Snelling transaction, in Credit Mobilier, in the Salary-Grab; it will be so in every case in which money is used to buy votes and corrupt legislation. A corrupt job cannot be a strict party measure, since polit cal parties are organized to sustain certain general principles for the general good, and not special schemes for individual benefit. Nor can we conceive of any national party being organized and succeeding to the control of the Government, all of whose representatives in Congress should be open to bribery. It is, therefore, invariable that corrupt measures are carried through legislative bodies by means of a mixed vote. A majority of either party may vote for it a party measure or out of pure motives, but the corruption which carries it may be found among both factions. Those of the minority party who favor such a measure are, there fore, more to be suspected in a general way than those of the majority party. The meri which the Republican party may claim for its treatment of Pacific Mail, Credit-Mobilier, and other public abuses, is the promptn with which it has begun, and the thorough ness with which it has conducted, ever investigation that has been reasonably demanded. But if the "weakening" of the Democratic members at the first discovery of Democratic complicity in Pacific Mail be fair indication, then the era of investigation at variance with the utterances of the courts. exposure, popular punishment, and reform will be at an end when the Democrats shall

come into power.

As for The Tribune, though a Republic journal, it regards Mr. SCHUMAKER and Mr. King not as a Democrat and a Republican but, if clearly proven guilty, as common ene mies to the Government, and alike disgrace ful to any party which aspires to rule it. W demand the exposure and punishment of one as much as the other. If the evidence already taken be not set aside, they are both unfit for public service; and it is the duty of the Investigating Committee to proceed, without fear or favor, to run down the final disposition of the large representations. the large sums of money intrusted to these men. Little can be hoped from them. Their silence thus far, while almost a confession of their own guilt, induces the belief that they will not expose the men with whom they shared. Mr. SCHUMAKER is reported as have ing left for Europe. King's is a clear case o "mysterious disappearance." His friends are apprehensive of "foul play," and meanwhile are making sad work of explaining how he came by that \$115,000. There is little hope, therefore, that disgrace or contrition will in-duce Kino and SCHUMAKER to tell what they did with all the money intrusted to them but no sane men will believe that such enor mous sums were paid to these persons simply for their individual exertions.

There is one man who can put Congress of the such stuff, because it could make no use of it beyond paying it to the unfortunate bondholders, who would then be the reverse of "bloated." Before long, the public revenues would have to be collected in something of tangible value. Then the capital and labor consumed in producing the greenback would be totally lost and it would be worth nothing. So the result of the labor spent in order to make money plenty would be that we should have no money at all! This is a reductio ad absurdum which shimplaster-advocates would do well to consider. It is the function of money to make early way now in which he can be of the shimplaster-advocates would do well to consider. It is the function of money to make the function of money to make the function of money to make the colly way now in which he can be of the slightest service to appond, and he may thus shift some of the odium now resting upon him to the shoulders of those who more richly deserve to bear it. He may not be able to tall definitely to whom Kroo and the right track to ascertain the undiscovered villainy in this Pacific Mail business, and this

another, about a dollar, a bushel of corn two- Schumaker paid out money, but he must be two cities for the year another, about a dollar, a bushel of corn two-thirds, and a bushel of costs half as much, is because the cost of producing the wheat, corn, or oats, the capital and labor spent on it, is equal to the cost of mining a certain quantity of gold representing that market price and coining it. The toil, the abstinence, the risk, the care spent on both commodities, are equal. Each represents as many drops of sweat. A man with gold can always exchange it for property, because it is itself property. Its value is an honest one, fixed by its cost of production, like the value of the thing for which it is given. The case is different when a man offers a paper promise instead of gold in exchange for property. The paper has a conditional value only. It represents ter where it stands now is to leave many hon-est men under unjust suspicion. The cor-ruption itself was not partisan. It embraced both Democrats and Republicans. But if the Democrats now waver in the investigation, the Republicans should be all the more vigilant. Let the corrupt men be weeded out wherever they are found. WISCONSIN CORPORATIONS.

The La Crosse Democrat finds fault with check drawn by a man upon a bank in which is he may or may not have funds, and which is shaved at a discount that varies with the probability that it may be dishonored or lead to the denying to the State of all power altimately paid. If the paper has no chance of control over the railroads. Inasmuch as or probability of redemption, it is worth in our articles on the railway decisions we or probability of redemption, it is worth nothing, as a check drawn by a bankrupt, or by one who has put his property beyond reach of his creditors, is worth nothing. The greenbacks are simply checks on the National Treasury. Their value differs from that of ordinary checks in only one point. They are charge. We agree with the advocates of the Powers law that power to alter or amend the advocates of the Powers law that power to alter or amend the Porren law that power to alter or amend the charter of a railway company, or of any other corporation, should be reserved by the State; and we agree with the Supreme Court of the United States, and with the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, that that power should be limited; and that, under the reserved power to alter or amend, it in fact is limited, not, as Chief-Justice Ryan has held, unlimited. It is of no avail to argue, as does the Democrat, that the people will always exercise their power with reason and discretion.

It is notorious that in passing the Porten law they were neither reasonable nor discreet.

We do not take for granted that the people of Wisconsin are unfit to be trusted with the right of self-government, when we say that their power over corporate franchises should not be unlimited. We say that the power of

the Legislature of Wisconsin over life, liberty, and property, should not be unlimited. Dowe therefore argue that the people of Wisconsin are unfit to be intrusted with the gov-

ernment of themselves? Not at all. There

are some things which are put, and ought to be

put, beyond the power of the Legislature to in-

terfere with, and among these things are the

essential rights of property, whether of indi-viduals or corporations. The power of Leg-islatures is in nothing unlimited. It is in all things limited by the Constitution; and that it is so limited does not argue the unfitness of the people for self-government.

We do not deny that the railroad compano accurate information to enable us to form a belief one way or the other. But it is not improbable that they have been so guilty. That was, of course, all wrong, and calculated to impoverish the people of the State of Wisconsin. But it was not half as bad in its effect on the wealth of the State as the passing of a law, and the delivery of an opinion, which mean simply this: that, so long as the one remains in force and the other unreversed, not another mile of railroad shall be built in the whole State of Wisconsin; nay, which means a great deal more than this; which means that no corporation in the State of Wisconsin has any rights whatever under the Constitution of the State; that no railway, insurance, mining, building, or manufacturing company with a charter has any guarantee that, no matical terms of the Clearing House business is as follows: faithful it may be to the object for which it was chartered and created, it shall be in existence to-morrow. THE TRIBUNE is no advocate of monopoly, but is an inflexible oppo nent thereof. At the same time it is not as advocate of injustice or confiscation. If a railroad overcharges, force it to reduce its rates and punish it for violating the law, but do not confiscate the property of the company and annihilate it, if you ever desire the construction of another mile of railway in the State by private capital. It believes, with the Supreme Court of the United States and with the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, that the right to alter or repeal the charter of a corporation, reserved by the State, is most certainly limited; and regrets, for the sake of Wisconsin and the West, that Chief-Justice Ryan has, without assigning any suf-ficient reason for so doing, given an opinion

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS. The St. Louis papers of the 1st of January have come to hand, loaded down with the statistics of their annual reviews, accompanied with the customary braggadocio, and compiled, at least many of them, in the customary braggadocio. complete, at least many or them, in the cus-tomary ideal and slip-shod manner, which consists of stating generalities without giving details, and multiplying sum totals by two, in the same dexterous manner in which they in the same dexterous manner in which they manipulate census returns and figure the returns of their Clearing-House. Our object, however, is not to disparage St. Louis, or to make invidious comparisons, but to present a comparative statement showing the aggregate business of the two great inland cities of the West, so far as we can. It is impossible to make the statement in any way com-plete, for the reason that the St. Louis compilers have not yet mastered the science of making statistics in a symmetrical and systematic manner, so as to show amounts and

values at a glance, not only for the current year, but for a series of years.

The St. Louis Democrat, after comparing the full, clear, and accurate review presented by THE TRIBUNE of the trade and commerce, by THE TRIBUNE of the trade and commerce, soys of its own:

Let us first arknowledge that it has never yet been possible to present as complete a record of the business of St. Louis as THE TRIBUNE gives for Chicago. In spite of many efforts, both by the press and the Merchanis' Exchange and Board of Trada, obstimate rofusal of business men to state the facin have rendered impossible thus far any detailed statistical statement even approaching to securacy. This is discreditable to the city, and should be remedied.

So far as it is possible, however, we pre-sent comparative statements. The live-stock figures for the year stand as follows:

Total..... 8,563,219 The valuation of these receipts

Total 193 017 579 64,015,953 usiness, we can make but few comy owing to the guesswork of the St. Louis statement. The following are some of the principal sales as reported:

The values of lumber and coal are not

The values of lumber and coal are not given, but Chicago received during the year 1,053,809,158 feet of lumber, and St. Louis 153,450,000 feet, excluding lath and shingles from each estimate; and Chicago received 1,367,700 tons of coal, against 1,197,790 tons for St. Louis, which, as St. Louis claims to be the second manufacturing city in the Union, is very damaging to the assertion. There are some other curious figures touching manufactures, as will be seen by the following tables:

duce \$85,000,000 more products than Chic is one of those statistical conundrums which only a St. Louis compiler can guess. Of course it is bosh. Instead of producing a greater value of manufactured goods than Chicago, that eity produced. Chicago, that city produced less, as preven by the two facts, that she consumed less coal to create power and employed fewer operatives in manufacturing.

In the building operations of the year, the

respective figures are as follows:

Number of buildings. Chicago. 5t. Louis. Cost of buildings. 55,783,341 57,027,713

In the Chicago statement, it must be borns in mind that only brick and stone buildings are included. The fire-ordinance forbidding the erection of any more wooden building did not pass until August, before which time not less than 3,000 frame structures had been put up. The active building period of dwelling-houses in Chicago is always between March and June.

In the construction of stone and brick

buildings there is great disparity between the two cities. In St. Louis they build low, cheap buildings, of narrow frontage. The difference in building is shown by the fact that the average cost per building in Chicago is \$7,642; in St. Louis, \$4,000,—a percentage of difference which applies both to their beauty, use, and expense. St. Louis claims nies have in some instances been guilty of overcharging for freight. Of this we have no accurate information to enable us to form a belief one way or the other. But it is not ever, are obtained by exact and verified statements in each department of business, while those of St. Louis are jumped at without footings of any sort, and are, consequently, unreliable. We have already pointed out one blunder in the estimate of manufacturing

Increase..... \$112,031,031 \$54,320,090 But this comparison is wholly deceptive, because in St. Louis they have a way of counting checks twice,—once when paid in, and again when paid out,—whereas in Chicago

they are only counted once.

The internal revenue receipts for the year, which cover spirits, fermented liquors, tobacco and cigars, banking, and stamps, will convey some idea of the relative business of the two eities. The receipts in Chicago were \$7,352,410, and in St. Louis \$3,869,408, or

only about one-half as large as the former.

As we stated in the outset, the intention of this article is not so much to draw comparisons as to make a statement of the imp usiness of these two great inland cities. Looking over the above figures, we find the following results :

Receipts and shipments of live stock....
Valuation of live stock.
Receipts and shipments of grain, lu...
Valuation of dry goods.
Receipts of lumber, fact.
Receipts of coal, tons.
Cost of buildings crected.
Product of manufactures.
Luternal revenue.

From the products of manufacture, however, about \$85,000,000 must be deducted bogus, as explained above.

We print this morning a letter from

"A Tax-Payer," and one who, as we know, has had an extensive experience in the management of public affairs, in which ground is taken against Mr. Holder's proposition to the County Commissioners to abolish the contract system. We give it publicity as presenting the other side of the case, and will only say, in answer to it, that the County Board has failed to put the responsibility for the abuses of the contract system upon the county officials, and has re-elected the vary men who permitted the frauds, and will probably proceed to relet the contracts to the same men who have practiced them. If there is no way of overcoming these evils except by abolishing the contract system and returning to that of a Purchasing Agent under the supervision of a rotating committee, we shall favor the experiment. There is no danger of greater abuses, and there is a hope for less. After all, it is only the old-time search for an honest man, in either case.

If there is a conspicuously despicable figure "A Tax-Payer," and one who, as we know,

If there is a conspicuously despicable figuration all the Louisiana charlatans, it is the man Jawazza, editor of the New Orleans Be among all the Louisians charlatans, it is the man Jewell, editor of the New Orleans Bulletin. He first attacked Gov. Wannorn is his newspaper in a cowardly and infamous manner. He then sent somebody to Walmorn to ascertain whether the latter would fight. Learning that Warmorn would rather not fight, he promptly challenged him. Walmorn, contrary to his expectations, accepted the challenge. Thereupon Texture procured the interference of his particular Brentz, who attacked Warmorn on the street and met his death. And now, after acting the poltroon throughout and getting his friend killed, Jewelle permits his friend to arrange the difficulty so that he will not have to fight. If Southern chivalty expects in

claim any further forbearance on the par the American people, it will drive this Juwett out of town. If it fails to do i let us hear no more of it. 51. Love 7.21. 6 11. Say 5 7.90. 45; 1.892.128 6. 94, 916 4.118.947 6. 128.023 8.074.418 1.402.600 219.610 284.321 1.63,720

PERSONAL.

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The social event of the senson in Warrind, cocurred Thursday, in the marriage Prof. O. B. Clark, of the Unvivanity of Chie to Miss Mary Morris, of Warraw. The emony was perfermed in the First Bay Church, the Rev. Mr. Snyder, of Pierce officiating. The bride was attended by Clara Kenower, of Huntingdon, Miss Biella Saine, of Warsaw: troom by Messra N. C. Wheeler H. B. Gross, of Chicago. The unbers were W. D. Frazer, of Warsaw, and S. McManus Lima. The toilettee of the Bride ware a white a bodice, trimmed with tulls, with veil and flow Miss Kenower were a bodice of pale blue, aprand heart-shaped, without ornament; I Saine's bodice was of delicate pink tint, talle trimming. The costumes were particul becoming to the fair waters. Following ceremony was a reception at the residence Mr. and Mrs. Morris, who gave generous en ainment. A large number of friends waters Professor and Mrs. Clark will resthay bear with them the good wishes of a large of friends.

Palmer Heure—J. C. Hontine, Madiscot Mea

valuation of general ork of the St. Lonie

aber and coal are not sived during the year lumber, and Sf. Louis and Chicago received against 1,197,790 tons St. Louis claims to cturing city in th ging to the assertion loustigures touchin be seen by the sol

Chicago, St. Louis, 1,500 6,000 58,000 \$55,000,000 can have four times tories, and employ of coal per annum, men and less coal pro products than Chicago, npiler can guess. Of instead of producing a duced less, as proven she consumed less coal employed fewer oper-

ns of the year, the s follows:

Chicago St. Louds 1,754 1,754 35,785,341 \$7,027,719 ent, it must be borne ak and stone buildings ordinance forbidding nore wooden building me structures had been uilding period of dwell-

disparity between the Louis they build low, arrow frontage. The per building in Chicago s, \$4,000,—a percentage e. St. Louis claim the year of \$800,000, for Chicago foot up gures for Chicago, howexact and verified state are jumped at without and are, consequently, already pointed out one mate of manufacturing

n, produce, cattle, hogs and lumber, are so those of Unicago and a ose of Chicago that if 500,000,000 during th \$800,000,000 is simply and not sustained by

tement of the Clearing

on is wholly deceptive, tis they have a way of ce,—once when paid in, out,—whereas in Chicago

ne receipts for the year, ermented liquors, tobac-g, and stamps, will con-relative business of the eipts in Chicago were St. Louis \$3,869,408, or large as the former.
outset, the intention of
much to draw comparitement of the immense
two great inland cities.
ove figures, we find the

of manufacture, how-000 must be deducted so bove.

norning a letter from one who, as we know, we experience in the blic affairs, in which st Mr. Holpen's proposinissioners, to ab We give it publicity as de of the case, and will to it, that the County he responsibility for system upon the frauds, and will the contracts to the seed them. If there

tract system and returntaking Agent under the taking committee, we nt. There is no and there is a hope only the old-time

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The social event of the season in Warsaw, Ind., occurred Thursday, in the marriage of Prof. O. B. Clark, of the University of Chicago, to Miss Mary Morris, of Warsaw. The ceremony was performed in the First Baptist Cauch, the Rev. Mr. Snyder, of Pierceton, officiating. The bride was attended by Miss Clara Kenower, of Huntingdon, and Mas Stella Saine, of Warsaw; the troom by Messrs. N. C. Wheeler and H. R. Grose, of Chicago. The ushers were Mr. W. D. Frazer, of Warsaw, and S. McManus, of Lima. The toilettee of the bride and her maids were very elegant. The sturing wore of white

BOARD OF TRADE.

Meeting Yesterday.

The Outgoing Board of Directors Submit Their Report.

The Organization in a Prosperous Financial Condition.

Board with Erring Members.

Report of the Weighmaster---Revision

George Armour Elected President by 36 Majority.

He Sees a Strong Feeling of Solicitude for the Honor of the Board.

-Other Officers Elected.

300 members present, considerable interest being manifested in the result of the election for officers, the vote being the largest ever polled.

The receipts for the past year have been

The distursements were as follows:
Current expenses, heating, etc.
Incidental expenses, attorneys' fees, etc.
Annual reports.
Annual report
Withrawals, and deceased members.
Expenses over receipts of Commercial Building.
Chamber of Commerce stock.
Chicago City bonds.
Bills, attornays' fees, etc., belonging to 1873.

The assets of the Board at the present t 1,650 shares Chamber of Commerce 10,600.00
Chicago City bonds. 10,600.05
Furniture and fixtures. \$10,079.95
Less collected table-rents 1874. 3,381.00
Nominal me-timent in Commercial Building, all 6 st and loss to date. 33,696.82
Cash in hands of Tressurer and Secretary. 8,559.42

Recapitulation of the Difficulties of the

of the Rules.

Remarks by Mr. N. K. Fairbank

The annual meeting of the Board of Trade was held in the Open Board hall last evening. President How in the chair. There were about

THE REPORTS After calling the assemblage to order, the

\$121,603.23 Initiation fees.
Annual asses scients.
Cierks' ti-kets.
Visitors' it-hets. \$40,580,84 1,162.80 5,515.35 1,964.09 3,308.00 A Methodist minister in Kansas received only

The Board has, on several occasions, by almost a manimous vote, expressed itself in favor of an equitable

H. R. Gross, of Chicago. The ushers were Mr. V. D. Fraser, of Warsar, and S. McManus, of Lina. The tollottee of the bride and her maids was very elegant. The surfax were of white site, nearly alke. The urited worse a wint as atin botice, trimmed with tulls, with veil and flowers. His Ranowers were a bodies of pale blue, corded and heart-shaped, without ornament; Miss and heart-shaped, without ornament; Miss as at the continue of the courts in the decision of the courts in the same than the second of the courts in the same than the same to the court with tulls trimming. The coatumes were particularly becoming to the fair wavers. Following the summary was a reception at the residence of Mr. and Mr. Mooris, who gave generous enters himsel. A large number of friends were passage, and songertalistism were received till the boars of departure, as it of clock, for Chicago, there Fredesor and Mr. Clark will reside the place with them the pool with the songer of departure, as it of clock, for Chicago, there Fredesor and Mr. Clark will reside the place with them the pool with the songer for the courts in the control of the courts in the court of the courts in the control of the courts in the court of the wave flat in the same than the second of the courts in the court of the courts in the court of the courts in the second of the courts in the court of the courts in the second of the courts in the court of the

Proceedings of the Annual

After calling the assemblage to order, the President read the following report of the Board of Directors:

To the Members of the Board of Trade:
GENTLEMEN: In accordance with the usual custom, and in conformity to the requirements of the rules, your Directors submit the following report:

At the last annual meeting
THE ASSETS OF THE BOARD.

Were reported to be as follows:
1,000 shares Chamber of Commerce stock. \$91.403.63
Furniture, fixtures, etc. 10,032.95
Investment in Commercial Building. 19,966.49
Cash in hands of Treasurer. \$104.88
Cash in hands of Secretary. 88.29—\$133.16

.\$72,117.41 \$80,675:80 follows: 1,050 shares Chamber of Commerce stock...\$ 96,919.63

was where a complaint was pending before the Board of Directors for non-fulfillment of contract, when the party made application for a writ of injunction to prevent the Board from suspending him under the rules. Upon filing an answer to the bull, the prayer was refused.

was also an application for a writ of injunction. The aggrieved party had been shapended for failure to pay an award of the Coumtitees of Arbitration. As soon as a hearing could be had, the Court immediately ordered its dissolution.

a bearing could be had, the Court Immediately ordered its dissolution.

THE FOURTH

was an application for a writ of mandamus. While that was decided against the Board, on supposed technical irregularities in the proceedings of the Board of Directors, it conceded the right of the Board or Directors, it conceded the right of the Board to enforce its rules of discipline; and, as there were other complaints against the same parties on this in the Becretary's office, the Directors decided not to sak the Court the privilege of correcting the record.

THE FIFTH was that of a party who had been suspended by order of the Board of Directors for failure to comply with a contract. He filed his potition for a mandamus, alieging indefiniteness of the complaint, a want of power in the Board of Directors to order a suspension, and the hipse of one year between the default and the complaint thereof. The Board made answer setting forth the proceedings and showing a repeal, during the year, of the year clause in the rule. The answer was sustained and the petition was denied.

THE BIXTH

was also a petition for a writ of mandamu, which was withdrawn when the decision was repidered in the last-mentioned case.

LYON 4 CO.

wishdrawn when the decision was rendered in the lastmentioned case.

LYON & CO.

The next was that of a firm consisting of three persons, who were suspended by the Beard of Directors
for nonfulfallment of contract. The two first applied
for a writ of injunction and the latter for a writ of
mandanus. By agreement of course, judgment per
forms was taken in favor of the Board in the madamus
case, and an appeal taken to the Supreme Court, which
was argued at the September term, and we hope for a
decision this month. The injunction cases are to be
determined by the decision of the Supreme Court in
the macdamus suit.

BAXTER.

decision this month. The injunction cases are to be determined by the decision of the Suprems Court in the mandamus suit.

RAXTER.

The next was a writ of injunction in favor of a person who was expelled two years previous for having been convicted of fraud. Upon the written request of ten members of the Association—as provided by the rules—a meeting was called to consider the request of the party to have his disability removed. At that meeting a special committee was appointed to examine the testimony that was automitted to the Baard at the time the ballot was taken on his expulsion, and before the Committee had fine to make their resort he applied for a writ of mandamus, and, thinking that process to slow, he made application for, and was granted, a writ of injunction. His case is to be heard at this term of the Superior Court.

PISCHER.

On July last a member was, after a long and tedious trial, convicted of dishonesty, and formally expelled. He immediately applied for a writ of injunction, which was granted. On the 18th and 19th of December, the case was ably argued by counsel on both sides, and on the 23d inst. His Henor Judge Moore, of the Superior Court, rendered a decision dissolving the injunction, and assessing the cost and expenses of the suit on the said complainant. In rendecing his decision, His Honor took the broadest grounds in favor of the rights of the Board. He uses the following language:

"It would be perfectly monstrous if the Board did

of the rights of the Board. He uses the following language:

"It would be perfectly monstrens if the Board did not have a right to exercise this sort of discipline over its members in a dity like the, where they cannot know each other, and where they must receive people on faith. They must have the right to purge themselves of unworthy members and persons guilty of fraudulent and improper conduct. This view is in harmony with a case that has been determined by our Superior Court, "that they must have this right, that they must exercise it, and they ought to exercise it often." The care to which Ris Honor refers is that of Page vs. The Chicago Board of Trade, reported in 45th Illinois.

which Ris Honor refers is that of Page vs. The Chicago Board of Trake, reported in 45th Illinois.

In the case most requiry voked pron by the full Board, complaint was made to the Beard of Directors charging the party with "conduct calculated to degrade our commercial reputation, and to bring our Association into general disrepute," and specifying five distinct charges. After a careful investigation, the Board of Directors made their report, laying before the Association the charges of preferred, with the evidence thereon, as tending to show that the accused had been guilty of certain uncommercial transactions, described in the report, which thus presented the case to the members of the Association for their consideration and action. At the request of the accused had been guilty of certain uncommercial transactions, described in the report, which thus presented the case to the members of the Association for their consideration and action. At the request of the accused, the criticane in the case was all printed and distributed among the members, and regulations were made fixing the course of proceeding when not defined in the rules, and giving an opportunity to the accused to be heard in his declage, of which opportunity he availed himself by presenting a printed argument, and a ballot was taken, but, just before the closing of the polls, and after 267 votes had been cast, of which 657 were for expulsion, a writ of injunction was issued. That writ was directived on the 1st uit., and on the 28th uit, the complatant took an appeal to the Supreme Court, and one of the Judges of that tribunal has since revived the injunction, although the report to the Association seems to be made the turning point of the case, question being made whether the report was not too general, or whether it jurasued closely enough the statement of the charges in thisir original form or in precise local thrasology.

Thus it will be seen that

has the power of the Board been dealed by the courts. What we have the most reason to complain of was a readiness to grant injunctions without notice and sometimes while preceedings have been pending here and unconcluded, the parties complaining having an apprehension that the result might be unfavorable to them.

The assessment for the ensuing year his been fired to grant injunctions without notice and sentimes while praceedings have teen pending here at \$25 for each member and ciert.

Our present membership numbers 1.649.

We have abundant reason to be thankful to a kind Providence for the Lange Debries of the status panic which his been wouchesfed us during the year just closed. Notwinstanding the disastrous panic which as each owner, as a status of the part of the section have been practiced by all closses, and, as a result, we see the different mercantile, manufacturing, and producing microsts established out a more permanent basis, and we can but hope the present year will develop increased prospectly in all branches of industry.

THE SUBJECT OF TRANSPORTATION is still absorbing a large share of public attention. We can on this occasion only briefly alluds to a few projects which we consider of the most importance to us, and to the Northwest which we regressent.

The bill which is now before Congress, providing for the construction of a canal from Honiepin, on the lillinois River, to some point on the Missistippi, at onear Rock Island, is in our judgment a work of national as well as local importance. The estimated coar of intagrest improvements a under consideration which will be commenced, which has been soling discussed, will provement a conce. When completed, it will be the great emprovement as once when completed, it will be the great emprovement as once when completed, it will be the great emprovement as once when completed, it will be the great emprovement as once when the contraction of the respective proposed on the lakes and canals. If one line should be completed, and the plan now is to continue them to Chicago and the seahoard, which has been slong discussed, will probably be commenced at once when completed, and the plan now is to continue them to Chicago and thin, if any, above the average charged on the lakes and canals. If one line should be completed, the other tunk lines would be forced to determi The report of John Wade, Weighmaster, was then submitted.

In his introductory remarks he stated that the tables annexed would show the quantity of grain, lard, coal, seed, pig-iron, lead, ekc., weighed by him during the past year, the grain weighed to propellers, vessels, etc., at the different elevators the propellers, vessels, etc., at the different elevators the shortage and overruns on cargoes shipped to be shortage and overruns on cargoes shipped to be the Board of Trade Weighmaster of that city, in accordance with the arrangements entered into by the Boards of Trade of Chicago and Buffale, with a view to the more speedy location and adjustment of the same. There had been some shortages which it was impossible to locate definitely at either end of the route, but the general result showed a decided decrease in the aggregate, as compared with previous years.

The total quantity of grain weighed was 20.

trade.

d. Greek and has, on several occasions, by almost a manimons vote, expressed itself in favor of an equitable TREATY OF EXCEPTIONITY

with the Dominion of Canada. They have not indicated any preference for the treaty now under econsideration, for it has never been discussed in detail.

A trade of the treaty that the Canadian canish between decided decreases and color of the conditions of the treaty, that the Canadian canish between decided decreases and color of the conditions of the treaty that the Canadian canish between decided decreases and color of the conditions of the treaty that the Canadian canish between the conditions of the treaty that the canadian canish between the conditions of the treaty by the people of the Northwest is cheep transportation, and to secure that we will be compared to the conditions of the treaty by the people of the Northwest is cheep transportation, and to secure that we will be compared to the conditions of the conditions of the part of the conditions of the conditions of the part of the conditions of the part of the conditions of the condition of the rule of the conditions of the Board would be of great benefit to Legistatures in their deliberations.

The opinion has putsined among the members that the Board has the Court of the courts in the asymptotic of the courts in the saveral case which asymptotic of the courts in the saveral case which have been before them.

***set that Court of the courts in the asymptotic of the association; and it may not be out of place to wrive the action of the courts in the asymptotic of the courts

3,870,000 4,139,000 55,000 92,000 671,600 252,000 68,000 80,000 20,000 83,000 388,600

The report was accepted and approved.

REVISION OF THE RULES.

The President called for a statement from the Committee appointed to revise the rules,

Mr. A. M. Wright, the Chairman, said that the revision involved more labor than would seem to have been anticipated. The matter was receiving careful consideration, and the Committee hoped to be able to report within a short time.

On motion, further time was granted the Committee.

The report of the tellers as to the President and Second Vice President was then read, the canvass of the votes for the other officers not being concluded.

The whole number of votes cast was 935, or

REPORT OF THE TELLERS.

which George Armour received 483 for President, and N. K. Fairtank 447; for Second Vice-President, D. H. Lincoln, 431; Josiah Stiles, 125; and Henry Wheeler, 371,—there being no choice

and Henry Wheeler, S71,—there being no choice.

MR. Armour was declared elected President, and, in response to calls for a speech, addressed the Board as follows:

Ornelman Street Board of Trade: From the result of the election, as just announced, it would seem that I have been chosen President of the Board of Trade for the next year. I desire to thank you, genisemen, for the honor which you have conferred upon the. It was rather unexpected, and I am not prepared at this time with much of a speech. I think Mr. Fairbank would have made as good a presiding other as I can possibly hope to be, not having had any considerable experience in presiding over a ledy of this kind. I promise you, however, that I shall endeavor to perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability. [Applause.] I would remark further—i may not be out of place to say it herether is a very strong solicitude and feeling outside of this Board in regard to the honor of its transactions in trading. It was stronger, indeed than I expected, and I hope that, in deference to this feeling, we shall all endeavor to correct our rules, or to perfect them, so that we may understand—what rights the mambers have, and that we shall enforce our rules in letter and in spirit. [Applause.]

Iffine Tairbank then came forward, and spoke as

Mr. Fairbank then came forward, and spoke as

in spirit (Applause.)

MR. Fairbank then came forward; and spoke as follows:

Gagtleren: I shall not interrupt the hilarity of this occasion (the b'hoys had been making much noise) by expressing any regrets at my defeat, antiquiter.] I shored under one very great disadvantage in the campaign, which all will recognize; that is, I had opposed to me a gentleman against whom I could as youthing. [Laughter.] It is very difficult to cound it a campaign unless one can take the aggressive, and asy constaining decoratory of his opponent. But the result of this election, gentlemen, is a subject of congentiation all around. I think the Board can congratulate themselves upon the selection of a gentleman of the character of Mr. Armour to be their President. You have his assurance that he will do sli he can to elevate he deavors in that respect, [Applause.]

And it is a subject of congratulation to Mr. Armour that he should be chosen to preside over a body of men of the character of the Board of Trade, for, while the inewspapers and a good many people complain and find fault, those who do so are generally men who have been a hitle unfortunate in their speculations. [Laughter and applause.] When we consider the volume of business done here,—that there is not a city in the United States but does some sought gand eldling here,—considering this and the amount of money involved, it is evident that there have the money here, they lost it, and somebody must have chested than. It is out of that cort of thing that the newspaper clausor arises, They are not to blaine, since they only hear that side of the story. The men who take it and it is not in the sort of thing that the newspapers harring them, complain about us, [Applause.]

The result of the section is also a subject of congutation to me. I have no don't at this moment that Mr. Armour would willingly exchange places with me, for he has before him a year of hard work; and I can say that I am not sorry that I have not has easily that if an only say that I have neglected, I probab

Second Vice-President would be held to-day.

Some one a ministed Henry Wheeler, but he, will thanking his friends for the vote they had given him, declined to run again, since a member of the firm had been elected to the President of the firm had been

dency." [Applause.]
Mr. Lincoln was requested to speak, but he did not think it proper to make any remarks, since no one had been elected Second Vice-President. He thanked those who had voted for him, and, and —[a voice, "I hope they will do so again." Uproarrous laughter.]

do so again." Uproarious laughter.]

The tellers then presented the balance of their report, which showed that the following had been elected:

Directors—C. T. Wheeler, H. H. Ross, R. P. Murphy J. B. Dutcu, and E. W. Densmore.

Committee of Arbaration—T. T. Gurney, J. T. Rawleigh, C. J. Maglil, George H. Sidwell, and J. M. Ball, Committee on Appeal—A. Murson, C. M. Gulbertson, Andrew Brown, E. B. Baldwin, and W. M. Egan.

BOSTON.

An Indignation Meeting in a Bailway Depot Turns anto a Rict Against the Offending Company—The New City Government Organized—Premulgation of the New City Charter.

Special Depark to The Chicago Tribum.

Boston, Jan. 4.—The Lowell Railroad Station was the scane, this afternoon, of something approaching a riot, and an excitement such as Boston has never before seen. There has been a growing dissatisfaction among the patrons of the road at what they thought a persistent determination of the management to make and enforce rules which they considered unjust. The recent change in the season-ticket arrangements aroused a great deal of opposition, for it limited each passenger to two rides daily and made no allowance for trips omitted at any time, the conductors punching gut teach time a square having on it the day of the situation is further complicated by a growing dissatisfaction among the patrons of the road at what they thought a persistent determination of the management to make and enforce rules which they considered unjust. The recent change in the season-ticket arrangements aroused a great deal of opposition, for it limited each passenger to two rides daily and made no allowance for trips out each time a square having on it the day of the month. The Company also put up gates, and compelled each passenger to show his ticket before passing into the cars. This, the management claim, was necessary to prevent season-ticket-holders from riding after their tickets had expired, though it is difficult to see the force of this objection. The shason-ticket-holders went so far as to get Gen. Butler's opinion, which was that tile road was in the right. Nevertheless, the soreness remained, and notice was given that an indignation meeting would be held in the station this evening. About 5 o'clock they began to gather, and when shout 100 people were there.

William Stow, of Arlington, got up on a baggagetruck and called upon the Hon. N. C. Nash, who spoke in an excited manner of the obnorious regulations. Messrs. Nash and Stow refused an invitation to go up and see Superintendent Parker, and in a few minutes three quick rashes were made, with the intention of throwing down the gates, if possible, and one conductor had his hand badly jamined. Five officers soon appeared on the scene, and after two arrosts had been made, the trouble was arrested, though it is not likely that it will end here. season-ticke arrangements accused great deal of opposition, for it limited each passenger to two mides duily and made no allowance for trips omitted at any time, the conductors punching out each time a square having on it the day of the month. The Company also put up gates, and compelled each passenger to show his titled before passing into the cars. Thin, the managediction of the cars. Thin, the managediction of the cars in the right of this objection. The season-ticket-holders from riding after their titosta half expired, though it is difficult to see the force of this objection. The season-ticket-holders were shared the road was in the right. Nevertheless, the soreness remained, and notice was given that an indignation meeting would be hald in the station this evening. About 50 choles they began to gather, and when about 100 people were there.

William Stow, of Arlington, goun on a baggagotrack and called upon the Hon. N. C. Nasi, who spoke in an excited manner of the obnoxious regulations. Messers. Nash and Stow refused as invitation to go up and see Superintendent Parker, and when about 100 people were there.

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KING CAUCUS.

He Is Holding Levees in Different State Capitals.

Three Parties Yield Allegiance Him at Springfield.

The Democrats Making Great Conces sions to the Independents.

The Haineses Looming Up-Elijah M.

Spoken of Respectfully. The Wretched Independents in Great

The Coalition of Democrats an Independents Considered Settled.

Notes from the Indiana, Michigan, and Minnesota Legislatures.

ILLINOIS. THE INDEPENDENT FACTION. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
SPRINGPIKLD, Jan. 4.—And now the Indepen ents, plied with arguments on either side, are a prey to conflicting emotions. "Going over to the Democrats, are you?" comes from the one, "And that, too, in the face of your solemn dec-

arations before election, that you were not and would not be a Democrat." "Elected in opposition to the Republican parback on your constituents now, can you?" comes from the other. And the Independents, who would undertake to swallow up the Democracy would undertake to swallow up the Democracy very much as an inexperienced young frog might attempt to swallow a turtle with a hard shell 2 feet in diameter, wait for the Democrats to get ready to be awallowed. Meanwhile, figuratively speaking, the Independents, standing with mouths wide open to take in the hard-shells, tremble lest they themselves be gobbled.

If the Democrats would play second fidure. If the Democrats would surrender that surrenders in the coalition which their numbers.

premacy in the coalition which their numbers would give them; would sak nothing for Democrate; would assign the leadership to the Independents, and, generally, would take back seats and keep them, the Independents would cheerfully appropriate the honors and profits and take them in, provided they gave approved security for fulfillment of the bargain. But nobody has such mortal dread of being caught in Democratic company as have those Independents, like Kershaw, who are not Democrats in fact. The most superioyal during the War were not half so fearful of being identified with the "Copperheads." The conundram which they ponder is, What will the name by which the proposed coalition is christened avail when the leadership is assured by the

VETERAN DEMOCRATIC WAR-HORSES ? To the Independents of the House it is urged participant in any of the thievery implied by the term "ring," but that, in return for the support of the ring, he is pledged to so organize the committees as will prevent the exposure of alleged jobs connected with the new State-House, and to secure the appropriation of at least another million for the prosecution of the work, without any investigation as to the disposition of what has already been expended. Then it is further urged that he is identified with the National Rank ring whatever that may be Perhaus it. Bank ring, whatever that may be. Perhaps it should be stated not that these things are urged against him but that intimations of this sort are vaguely given out in that mysterious

against him but that intimations of this sort are vaguely given out in that mysterious
"YOU UNDERSTAND"
style, which implies a vast deal more than is said; and which, too, it is well night as impossible to repel as it would be to drive back the north wind. To the Cook County Opposition (who, however, need no argument to lead them to vote against any possible Republican candidate) it is put in much the same fashion that, if elected, Cullom's organization of the committees will be such as to mantain the system of equalization by which the Cook County assessment is nearly doubled for the purpose of indirectly accomplishing what was attempted by the "tax-grab law"—to put the burden of taxation on Cook County of which the tailroad bond counties are sought to be relieved. What effect all this has, remains to be seen. Cullom and his friends, in neither of whose hearing does aught of this seem ever to be said,

SIMPLY LAUGH AT IF ALL, leaving his record to answer for him. It is generally understood that of the Democratic members there are severa, anong whom is named Armstrong, one of their candidates for the Speakership, who, in the event of an Opposition coalition, will vote for Cullom. The result, however, depends upon the consummation or failure of that attempted coalition. In the former case the prevailing opinion is that E. M. Haines, of Lake, will be chosen Speaker by a decided majority, when, it is predicted, the Opposition would adopt a policy of rigid retrenchment.

MR. HAINES,

the organization of the Opposition throughout the country in season for the Presidential canvass of 1876. Speeches of similar import were made by Gen. McClernard, ex-Gov. Paimer, A. C. Hesing, and cx-Gov. Koerner.

EACH OF THESE WENT FURTHER

than his predecessor in stating the necessity of an unification of the elements opposed to the Republican party in a new organization. Hesing's speech, which was quite pointed in this regard, was well received, as were those of the others. The result of the meeting was the appointment of Senators Shutt and Arntzen, and Representatives Armstrong, Moore, and Cummings, as a Committee of Conference with the Independents, with a view to calling

A JOINT CAUCUS

to-morrow evening for the nomination of officers of the Senate and House. In his speech in support of the motion, Armstrong, of LaSalie, who has been one of the most prominent Democratic candidates for the Speakership, said that he was willing to leave the nominations wholly to the Independents, and would cheerfully and heartily support the candidates they should name, his confidence in them being complete. This sentiment was heartily applanded, and was that which prevailed without dissent.

THE INDEPENDENTS

being complete. This sentiment was heartily applanded, and was that which prevailed without dissent.

THE INDEPENDENTS

also met to-night in separate caucus, about twenty-five members being present, besides. Congressmen-elect Campbell, Stevenson, and Bagby, and other smaller lights. E. M. Haines was called to the chair, and, in a rather guarded speech, stated that the object of the meeting was to confer as to the policy to be pursued by the Independents, so as to preserve uncompromised their position as Independents while uniting the other Opposition elements against the common enemy, the Republicans. The speech was somewhat in the nature of a feeler. While suggesting the desirability and practicability of a coalition which should secure to the Independents the organization of both Houses, it also pointed to the organization of a new party according to the programme of the Democratic caucus. Speeches more pronounced in favor of that programme were made by Congressmau-elect Stevenson, Bagby, and Campbell, who advocated the coalition on the basis suggested by Haines. Pending the caucus, the Committee of Five from the Democratic caucus were admitted and requested the appointment of a like Committee of Independents for conference as to the proposed coalition. The Independents appointed Sanators Brown and Harrold, and Republican, Landrigan, Herron, and Jack, to wait upon the Democratic Committee and receive their propotion. The Independents then adjourned without further action to meet at 10 clock in the forenoon, when the remaining eight Independents will arrive. Until that time the matter remains open, as there are enough of the Independents to arrive to turn the scale. So the coalition was not completed, though it is spoken of with the utmost assurance, to be certain to be effected, leaving to the Independents the naming of the OFFICERS OF DOTH HOUSES.

In that event it is regarded as probable that John C. Haines will be elected President of the Senate, with the chances that E. M. Haines may be Speaker of the Hou

neither will szact them. The Republicans have NO OVERTURES to make to the Independents, and will put forth their entire strength in support of Early in the Senate and Cullom in the House, and they yet express confidence in the Independent Republicans to arrive to-morrow, upon whose action now depends the organization. The two Committees met at half-past II, when the Democratic Committee stated they would accede to such terms as would be axisfactory to the Independents were asked to state terms, which, it was agreed, the latter would do immediately upon the adjournment of their foresoon caucus. Democratic opposition to giving the Independents the organization of both Houses is cropping out since the caucus. The Republicans hold a caucus in the morning.

MINNESOTA.

THE SENATORIAL QUESTION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Telluria.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 4.—Nearly all the mem bers of the Legislature are in the city to-day, actively engaged in settling preliminaries for the meeting to-morrow. Cancuses will be held to-night for selecting candidates for Legislative offices. The Senatorial cancuses will probably be held on Wednesday evening. The Republicans to-day appear about equally divided be-tween Gov. Davis, Senator Ramsey, ex-Gov. Austin, and W. D. Waehburn. Davis seems to lead, and Austin developes unexpected strength.
Ramsey's opponents are confident of his being defeated, but were equally confident of beating him six years ago, when he surprised them by carrying the caucus by 1 majority. It is significant of uncertainty that several members

significant of uncertainty that several members not regarded as reliable, except when watched, are desirons of postponing the nomination to the latest day possible. In the event of none of the above-mentioned candidates being able to carry a majority of the Republican caucus, John S. Pillsbury, State Senator from Hennepin East, is lakely to be proposed, his friends believing he can unite most of the present supporters of Davis, Ramsey and Washburn.

Congressman Dunnell, of the First District, is bere working against Ramsey. Congressman Strait is also here, working for Austin. King was expected here to aid Ramsey, provided Washburn could not be nominsed, but is reported sick at Washington, though his rooms engaged at the Metropolitan are yet held for him.

TENNESSEE. ORGANIZATION OF THE HOUSE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 4.—The Legislature of Tennossee assembled at noon to-day.. The House was called to order by Neil S. Brown, Jr., principal of the former House. The oath was administered to the members by T. J. Freeman, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Judge John M. Lee, of Davidson, was chosen tempo-rary Chairman. After the first ballot for Speaker, it was suggested by Judge East, of Davidson, that in the oath taken the clause to support the that in the oath taken the clause to support the Constitution of Tennessee and of the United States had been unintentionally omitted, and suggested before proceeding further that it be administered. Balloting was suspended, and the clause to support the Constitution of Tennessee and the United States was then administered to each member by Judge Joe Guilford, of Davidson County Law Court. On the tenth ballot the Hon. Lewis Bond, of Haywood, was elected Speaker of the House. The Senate, failing to elect a President on the tenth ballot, adjourned until to-morrow. For this reason the two Houses cannot meet in convention for the election of a United States Senator before Tuesday, the 10th inst.

INDIANA.

THE SITUATION ABOUT THE STATE-HOUSE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 4.—Already a large numbers of members of the Legislature have arrived, and caucuses have become lively. There is little question as to the control of the House, but the Senate will probably be a tie, and its organization may be effected by compromise. The Senatorial candidates are on the ground, with headquarters at the two principal hotels. Mr. Buchauso, the Independent candidate, has a room and claims to have enough votes piedged to him to defeat the election of any square Democrat. All is at sea, for there is doubt hanging over everything. The caucuses for officers of the Houses will be held on Wednesday night, and it can then be determined whetner the Democrats have a clear majority. If the organization is completed promptly, the Governor will submit his message on Friday. Mr. Holman is believed to be off the trace for Senator, having made an agreement with MoDonald to take the race for Governor in 1876.

REGULATING SLEEPING-CAB CHARDES.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 4.—In the Senate to-day a bill was introduced making it unlawful for any alseping-car company to charge for the use of such car for twenty-four hours any more than \$1 for a single berth, chair, or sofa; \$1.50 for a section; and \$2 for a stateroom. Such companies shall have for sale tickets at all ticket-offices upon the line of each road on which their cars run. The penalty for violating this act is from \$100 to \$500, the property of the company to be liable for the same. Haif of the penalties recovered are to ge to the common schools, and half to the party complaining.

MICHICAN.

TRINGS TO BE LIVELY TO-DAY. REGULATING SLEEPING-CAB CHARGES.

TRINGS TO BE LIVELY TO DAY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

LANSINO, Mich., Jan. 4.—The Legislature will meet Wednesday noon. Probably D. L. Crossman will be elected Clark of the House, and

former from Ingham County and the latter from Port Huron. Both are Republicans, and compied the same positions last session. Gov. Bayley's message will be long, and will consider all the State institutions.

The State institutions,

FOR SPEARER,

Messrs. Briggs and Watkins, of Kent County, and Hoyt, of Tuscola County, are the chief Republican candidates. The choice of this and all other officers is a matter of great uncertainty. The Republicans have a clear working majority in each House, if all are to be present. Members are largely coming in, and there is a great crowd at the Lansing House to-night. Cancuses for officers of both Houses takes place Tuesday night.

night.

The Senatorial caucus will probably meet Wednesday night. A large Chandler lobby is here from Saginaw, Northwestern and Northern Michigan, and the western counties.

Chandler men are sauguine but not certain. The opposition to Chandler is trying to organize. Chandler and his intimate Triends are not here yet, but are coming to-morrow. J. Webster Childs, of Washtenaw County, a strong Granger, seems most prominent against Chandler now, but other candidates are suggested—Judges Campbell and Cooley and Congressman Waldron. Things will be lively to-morrow.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Man-

These deservedly colebrated and popular medicine have effected a revolution in the healing art, and proved the fallacy of several maxims which have for many rearrobstructed the progress of medical science. The false supposition that "Consumption is incurable" deterred physicians from attempting to find remodies for that discase, and patients afflicted with it reconsciled themselves to death without making an effort to escape from a doom which they supposed to be unavoidable. It is now proved, however, that Consumption can be cured, and that it has been cured in a very great number of cases (some of them apparently desperate ones) by Schench's Pulmonie Strupaloue; and in other cases by the same medicine in connection with Schenck's See Weed Tonic and Mandraks Pills, one or both, according to the requirements of the case.

Dr. Schench himself, who enjoyed uninterrupted good health for more than forty years, was supposed, at one time, to be at the very gate of death, his physicians having pronounced his case hopoless, and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery, many thousands similarly affected have used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the same re-markable success.

SAVINGS BANKS. THE Merchants', Farmers' & Mechanics SAVINGS BANK,

75 Clark-st, West side onto , No. 62 S. Halsted-st Old Court House THE BUSINESS OF THIS COR-

eral banking business transacted. SUMS AS SMALL AS ONE DOL-LAR received from any person, and a bank book furnished. MARRIED WOMEN and minor children may deposit money so

that no one else can draw it.

PORATION is confined exclusive-ly to the receipt and care of Sav-

ings Deposits and Funds for In-

vestment. No commercial or gen-

INTEREST at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, is paid on sums of One Dollar or more.
THOSE DESIRING TO INVEST their savings upon real estate se-curity at a higher rate of interest than can be safely paid on Savings Deposits, should call at this Bank and examine its INVESTMENT

CERTIFICATES. SYDNEY MYERS, Manager.

BUSINESS CHANCES. The Hardware, Stock, and Fixtures of Kilean & S At No. 13s North Clarket, investing about \$3.00, to defored at private sale by the undersigned. Bids for the purchase thereof will be received until and at 1 ofclop, un of Jan. 6th nort, when all bids will be opened at the office of the undersigned in presence of bidders. The right to reject all bids is reserved, and the action of the undersigned in the pensions to subject to approval by the Court. Stock and inventory may be seen on application to the undersigned. ROBERT E. JENKINS, Chicago, Jan. 2, 1875. Prov. Assignoe, 159 LaSallo-t. The Stock and Fintures of the Grand Pacific Drug Store,

Now at No. 226 South Clarkest, Chicago, is offered by the underwigned at private sale. Hids for the purchase there of will be received at the office of the underwigned until and at 13 o'clock meon of Jan. 6th next, when all hids will be opened in the presence of the bidders. The sight to reject all hids is reserved, and any sale will be subject to approval of the Court. Property may be seen on application to Provisional Assignee, de., 139 LaSalle-st., Chicago, Jan. 2, 1875. DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership existing between P. J. Towle, John Roper, and J. W. Doane, special partner, under the name of Towle & Roper, has this day expired by limits-Chicago, Dec. 21, 1874. Notice of Limited Partnership.

Notice of Limited Partnership.

Notice is bereby given that the undsigned have formed a limited partnership under the laws of the State of Illinois, under the imm of Toule a Kopoc for the purpose of transacting the wholesale grocery business in chicage, on the laws of the surpose of the purpose of the pur DISSOLUTION. The firm of Smith & Harvey is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

GRANGER SMITH,
GEORGE M. HARVEY.

The insurance business of the firm will be continued by the undersigned, to whom all accounts due the late firm are to be paid.

Chloaro, Jan. 4, 1875. GEO. M. HARVEY

former's of the firm of Smith & Harvey, can now be foun at the insurance office of S. M. Moore & Co., 119 and 11 LaSallo-st., and respectfully solicits a continuance of hi DISSOLUTION. The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of GUDERIAN & STEVEES expires this day by mutual concent. All money due the above firm of Guderian & Steffes must be paid to Angust Onderian, who will be responsible for all outstanding accounts against the late firm, and will continue business at the old stand, northwest expires Bine Islanday, and Hastings-st.

Jan. 5, 1875.

DISSOLUTION.
The firm of GUFHMAN BROS., of this city, and Patton, Ill., is this day dissolved by murical consent.
Sol. GUFHMAN,
Jan. 2, 1875.
CHAS. GUFHMAN,
CHAS. GUFHMAN, MISCELLANEOUS.

Dr.C.R. BROADBENT MATTESON HOUSE, Physician Specially for Lung and Throat Diseases, Asthma, and Consumption,

Can be convalied by all invalida, at the above bothel, Room St. daily, from 9 as m. to 8 p. m., 80% TWO MONTH. For thirty years Dr. B. has treated with MEDUCATED INFALANTS these complaints, and has cured thousands in New York and footen, and same in Choogo, to warm no can reter. Advice tree.

TO PRINTERS!

We have a large amount of printing to be done seen for which we dontre to par either. In office furnition-we had fitting up an office. For good prioding at fair princip will give most liberal terms and superior que's.

The movement in financial circles yesterday was noticeable only for the very heavy clearings. These amounted to \$7.500,000,—the largest figure that the clearings of the Chicago Associated Banks have yet reached. This large amount is due to the settlements on the Board of Trade and the accumulation of business on account of the interruption of the holidays. The demand for loans is fair. There is a small supply of outside commercial paper seeking discount; mercantile borrowers are not pressing at this period. Board of Trade men are horrowing to carry grain and provisions, although there is little profit in such transactions.

per cent, quarterly, is payable Jan. 10.

SUMMARY OF SAVINGS BANKS STATEMENTS.

the resources of the banks are loaned on real estate, assists 35 per cent so loaned July 1, 1873; that about 35 per cent are loaned on colinterals, against 20 per cent so loaned July 1, 1873; that about 16 per cent are cent so loaned July 1, 1873; that about 16 per cent are invested in bonds and similar securities against 20 per cent so invested in bonds and similar securities against 20 per cent so invested July 1, 1873; and that 17 per cent are kept in available funds subject to use in immediate need, against 21 per cent so kept on hand July 1, 1873.

immediate need, against 21. per cent so kept on hand July 1, 1873.

The Indian-Occus of yesterday morning, in its remarks upon its imperfect and somewhat crude summary of the bank statements, makes a very grave charge against the eavings banks of this city. It is nothing less than that "in some cases the banks have exagored the amount of their deposits." The ground of this serious accusation is that, according to the Inter-Ocean's figures the deposits have increased 10 per cent in six months, which in the opinion of its editor is so incredible that it is rather to be believed that some of the savings bank officers have made fraudulent statements. Of course the Inter-Ocean's figures are incorrect, as we have shown the increase has been but 6 is per cent. Every one, excepting the editor of the Inter-Ocean's figures are incorrect, as we have shown the increase has been but 6 is per cent. Every one, excepting the editor of the Inter-Ocean's figures are incorrect, as we have shown the increase at the close of the year. Salaried persons and those living our regular wages, invariably economize more closely than usual in a year after panic—it is estimated by the Commercial Econster that \$400,000,000 have been saved in this way in the past year alone; we are informed by the savings banks officers that their deposits have lately been increased by sums withdrawn from deposit in National Banks; trustees and officials, who are accumulating funds, avail themselves of the 6 per cent interest allowed by savings banks. There is, moreover, a natural movement of recuperation and returning condence among savings depositors, also though, as we have shown, they have not yet recoveration for so moderate an increase without seeking an explanation in fraud, and casting discredit over a most reputable portion of the business community, and one in which confidence should.

One would thin there was enough in these causes to account for so moderate an increase without seeking an explanation in fraud, and casting discredit forces more reput

One would think there was enough in these causes to account for so moderate an increase without seeking an explanation in fraud, and casting discredit forer a most reputable portion of the business community, and one in which confidence should not be lightly disturbed. But if there have been false statements the Inter-Ocean, having discovered, them should point them out. What bank's officers have exaggierated its deposits 7 Referring to the statements of June 33, 1874, which ere the basis of the statements of June 33, 1874, whic

Banks.	June 30, 1874,	Jan. 1, 1875.	In-
Fidelity Commercial Commercial State Savings Illinois Trust German Savings Prairie State Dime		3,863,000 539,000 883,000 845,000	66,000 291,000 161,000 17,000 4,000
Some of the other hand posits, so that the net incr The question is, which of ments? The Inter-Ocean owes it to itself and the pu fedract it.	ente is as the banks	we have g	iven it.
Kabora	ומנפטו		1

Totals July 1, Totals July 1, Totals July 1,	Dine Skying Bank Dine Skying Bank Hideliy Savings Bank Lilinois Treus and Savings Bank Commercial Loan Company Corrant Savings Bank Culon Treet Company Merchanis, Farmers, and Mech Totals	State Savings Institution Prairie State Loan and Tr	
June 80, 1874, June of April 1874, Jun. 1, 1878, July 1, 1878.	ing Bank ing Bank avings Bank ruet and Savings Bank at Loan Company avings Bank set Company avings Bank set Company Darmers, and Mechanics Savings Bank	titution.	
\$ 1,961,013 1,865,416 1,545,920 1,603,996 2,383,637	146,793 23,567 8,940 887,805 142,903 142,903 149,612 243,710 139,723 189,563	Cash and exchange.	T
1,596,246 1,596,246 1,478,043 1,198,300 2,183,771	88,500 13,973 50,500 160,773 4,773 60,620 85,620 256,220	Bonds an	
\$3,556,857 8,086,211 2,881,744 2,984,660 2,587,363	394,689 53,442 2,118 379,588 623,619 172,420 172,420 164,578	Logns on soliater-	ASSERT
\$3,184,622 3,446,117 2,821,916 2,961,426	\$1,457,579 7,961 7,961 309,936 313,893 138,383 419,583 419,583 106,331 106,331	Loans on real es	ASCETS,
\$ 800,500 775,548 753,825	\$ 228,764 117,188 8,3764 8,7764 7,645 47,765 6,376 6,376	Real estate and other stems.	
	\$ 4,374,633 747,693 138,696 73,218 1,566,848 1,098,339 583,399 1,122,668	Total.	
-1-100		Da	-

A.—Money at

MONEY AND COMMERCE, the preclamation from the Secretary of the Treasury anneary, but, shortly after, the price fell off so 112% on higher quotations for consols and American securities in London. Later on, the price recovered to 112% on rumors of compileations between the United States and Spain; closed at 112%.

Customs receipts, \$294,000. Treasury disbursements, \$770,000. Clearings, \$62,000,000.

clearings of the Chicago Associated Banks have yet reached. This large amount is due to the settlements on the Board of Trade and the accumulation of business on account of the interruption of the holidays.

The demand for loans is fair. There is a small supply of outside commercial paper seeking discount; mercantile borrowers are not pressing at this period. Board of Trade men are borrowing to carry grain and provisions, aithough there is little profit in such transactions.

Rates of discount are unchanged at 10 per cent to regular customers, with concessions, according to circumstances, to good outside borrowers. Street rates are 8G1s per cent; real-estate loans are 8G1t per cent; New York exchange was firmer to-day. The supply is not large, shid the demand is good. Considerable shipments are being made on account of country banks, and city merchants to settle indebtedness in New York. Sales were made between banks at par to 180c premium for \$1,000.

The receipts of currency exceed the shipments, but neither are heavy.

The receipts of currency exceed the shipments, but neither are heavy.

The dividend of the Traders' Insurance Company, 3 per cent, quarterly, is payable Jan. 10.

Customs receipts, \$294,000. Treasury disbursements, \$770,000. Clearings, \$20,000,000.

Governments steady and quiet. Railroads generally and quiet. Bathroads generally and quiet. Bathroad guiet. Stocks have been wask and lower. At the opening Erie sold at 30g300%, the closing quotations on Saturday having been wask and lower. At the opening Erie sold at 30g300%, the closing quotations on Saturday having been wask and lower. At the opening Erie sold at 30g300%, the closing quotations on Saturday having been wask and lower. At the opening Erie sold at 30g300%, the closing quotations on Saturday having been wask and lower. At the opening Erie sold at 30g300%, the closing quotations on

The dividend of the manager	sissing 5 con an all 1,000 Lake She	re, 7,000 Ohio & N	fis-
The dividend of the Traders' Insurance Company	, 3 sissippi, 5,000 Wabash, and 17,000	Union Pacific.	
per cent, quarterly, is payable Jan. 10.			
SUMMARY OF SAVINGS BANKS STATEMENTS.	Coupons, 81	ons, 167 118	SIG.
Ten of the savings banks of the	Course Course	ons, 168 11:	836
	Coupons '65 11916 Coupons		3
A SUMMERLY IS Presented below as a	Coupons new 1323	Della 64	张一
		s	186
		nias old sair	1000
	c- Avunessees, old78% N. Car		
observed, it is due to the omission of fractional par	is Tennessees, new78% N. Car	olinas, new 31	100
of a dollar less than action of fractional par	3		
of a dollar, less than fifty cents, in the addition.	Canton 59 St. Pa		121 1 1 1
	e Western Union Tel 77% Wabas	nl pfd 58	
		h	8 1
		yne 93	
		Haute g	100
		Haute ofd 920	4
		ersey Central los	5.64
		o & Alton 1043	6 m
	DELIGHT GOLD ON T	o & Alton pfd 109	b
		Mississippi 324 Cin. & Col 63	6 W
	Washington, 127 % Chi., B	ur & Oniner toos	. 100
alighe savings banks were weakened by the panic of	Lake Si	non mon	2
the preceding season. Carrying the comparison back	Michigan Central 81% Indians Pittsburg &Ft. Wayne 88% Illinois	Central 02/	
eighteen months to the comparison back	Northwestern 473	Central inou	
eighteen months to the statements of July 1, 1873,		Pacific stock 36%	re
		Pacific bonds. 90% Pacific bonds 93	
	86. Paul 38% Del., La	ck & W Ingu	Wi
	BONDS AND GOLD IN CO	ETCAGO.	100
	Preston, Kean & Co. quote:		thi
			POC
	The body and the control of the cont	Buying, Selling.	lufa
	United States 6s of '81		fea
	United States 5-20s of '62.	118% 118%	the
			the
			cag
			1
Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, founded since the			11 -
provious date.	10-40a	118 1181	T
	United States new Su of tor	114% 115	foli
The statements below show that about 23 per cent of		113% 113%	ricu
The same of the panks are loaned on the			-
against 38 per cent so loaned July 1 1000.	Gold exchange	112 11238	all a

United States 6s of '81
United States 5-20s of '62
United States 5-20s of '64
United States 5-20s of '64
United States 5-20s of '65
5-20s of '65—Jan. and July
5-20s of '67—Jan. and July
10-40s
United States new 5s of '81
United States new 5s of '81
United States ourrency 6s, ex Gold (full weight)

CHICAGO GOLD-MARKET.

77 ESTRONES 2 2 10 3 10	REC	EIPTS.	ti orrena	24 20 50	
Control of the Control	macharas.		SHIPMENTS.		
	1875.	1874.	1875.	1874.	
Flour, brls	14,097	16,076	6,630	12,86	
Wheat, bu	102,130	198,970			
Corn, bu	91,745	41,360	6,645		
Oats, bu	26,960	41,080	600	4,72	
Rye, bu	4,180	3,090	750	I STATE	
Barley, bu	25,020	15,770	2,000	16,07	
Grass seed, ibs	25,740	79,116	42,260	40,07	
Flax-seed, ibs	49,280,	41,740	-		
Broom corn, lbs.	22,800	14,000	20,000		
Cured meats, hs.	432,750	123,340	1,251,280	851,918	
Beef, bris	*******	160	370!	001,010	
Pork, bris	2	892	167	130	
Lard, fbs	191,706	174,4001	203,500	80,250	
Tallow, lbs	14,700	28,225	20,000	63,040	
Butter, Its	126,040	170,470	34,362	98,170	
Dressed bogs, No.	2,632	3,027		2,104	
Live hogs, No	6,690	16,986	3,585	5,683	
Cattle, No	552	1,383	514	1,175	
Sheep, No	257	890	1,189	907	
Hides, the	370,696	108,471		ous	
Highwines, brls.	1,048	562	460	170	
Wool, Ibs	47,680	171,111		136,673	
Potatoes, bu	360	711.		28	
	260,000 3	97,000	685,500	359,000	
Shingles, No	******	550,000		236,000	
Salt, bris		75	1,808	700	
Also the following,		comparie			
Kind of produ		-	1	ipped.	

Sars No. 2 barley, 7 cars No. 3 do, 2 cars rejected do, Total, 476 cars, or 179,000 bu. Inspected out: 4,827 bu wheat, 14,904 bu corn, 14,021 bu oats, 344 bu rys, 3,813

Cable transfers.
Chicago City 7s.
Cook County 7s.
West Chicago park bonds. H. J. Christoph & Co., bankers, 75 South Clark

Kedzie's w k Sept. 11, 1874. Cottage Grove av 19x80 ft, dated	on 25, Blood of se have 25 of property 2	ERCLA	arr's part 8, 14, das third st, e A.L. and shi his city d	of ed 1,8	year, notwithstanding a light export movement sind. October last. Mans Ponk—Was more active, and a shade firmer though not quotably higher on the more deferred options. There was a fair business done in changin over. Sales on 'Change were reported of 3,750 bris cash or seller January, at \$18.97%@19.00; 5,500 bris cash or seller January, at \$18.97%@19.00; 5,500 bris letter forwary at \$19.20g19.35; and 2,750 bris's seller formary at \$19.20g19.35; and 2,750 bris's seller formary at \$19.20g19.35. Total 12,000 bris. In the afternoon the market was quiet and a shade easier Sales were reported of 1 movement.	r, e g i, is
7 61804 1723		UPTS.	The second second	EENTS.	19.00 cash : \$19.95 cate on closing tame at \$18.97 kg	1
	1875.	1874.	1875.	1874.	Selier April. 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
Wool, ha. Potatoes, bu Lumber, No. feet. Shingles, No. Salt, bris	26, 9(J) 4,180 25,020 25,740 49,280, 22,800 432,750 101,706 14,700 126,040 2,632 6,690 552 370,695 1,648 47,680 360 260,000 5	41,360 41,080 3,090 15,777 79,116 41,740 14,000 123,340 160 892 174,400 28,225 170,470 3,027 16,926 1,383 890 108,471 562 171,111 797,000 50,000 75	20,000 1,251,280 370 167 203,500 20,000 34,362 3,586 514 1,189 460 2,600 635,500 181,000 1,808	80,091 785 4,724 16,076 851,915 80,250 63,040 98,170 2,104 6,683 1,175 907 136,673 38 359,000 226,000	Prime mess pork was nominally unchanged at \$16.756 \$17.00 per brl, and extra do at \$14.256(14.50. Land)—Was more active, and about 50 per 100 has higher, under a better demand, chiefly to fill shorts. About 3,000 tes were bought in on account of one New York house, and other orders were understood to be on the market from that city. Sales were reded on Change of 250 tes cash at \$13.15; 9,700 tes seller March at \$13.06(31.355(31.37); and 2500 tes seller March at \$13.00(313.65, Total, 12,500 tes. In the afternoon, the market was moderately active, and unchanged. Sales were made of 5,750 tes, at \$13.456(13.47); for February; and \$13.56(31.367); for March. Closed at \$13.20(313.95) cash or seller the month: \$11.45 for February; and \$13.56(313.67); for March. Closed at \$13.20(313.95) cash or seller the month: \$11.45 for February; and \$13.56(313.67); for March. Closed at \$13.20(313.95) cash or seller the month: \$11.45 for February; and \$13.56(313.67); for March. Closed at \$13.20(313.95) cash or seller the month: \$11.45 for February; and solid one of \$1.50 for February; and \$1.50 for February; and \$1.50 for February; and all \$1.50 for February; and \$1.50 for February; and all \$1.50 for February; and all \$1.50 for February; and \$1.50 for February; and \$1.50 for February; and all \$1.50 for February; and could be saturally evening, 100,000 has short figure at \$1.50 for Seller March, \$2.500 for green ham (16 ha) \$1.50 for February; and could be \$1.50 for green shoulders and \$1.50 for February; and could set \$1.50 for \$1.50	TVVEEEMBGGRWBGGRWBGGRWBGGRWBGGRWBGGRWBGGRWBGGR
Also the following,			1,808	700	o hame Small of do short clear, and 9 44 10c	RE .
Kind of produ		Recei	1	ipped.	66%c for shoulders walt 10 to 15 days quoted at 8%	\$5,7
Poultry, hs. Poultry, coops. Game, pigs. Game, pigs. Eggs, pkgs. Dried fruits, hs. Pried fruits, hs. P		29,	557 195 201 635 150 399 3 150 98 99 90 97	21,390 24 460 229 30	celler February, 72,6874,6 do seller March; long clear, 7,6874,6 do seller February, 946; o seller March, 10c; and 10c; seller March, 10c; seller Jenusry; do seller February, 946; do seller february; do seller Jenusry; do seller February, 946; do seller february, 10c; do seller february, 10c; do seller february, 10c; do seller March, 1066. Boxed means 46 higher and 10css. Long cut man, 106,6110c. BEEF PRODUCTS—Were quiet and nominally sellanged; at \$3,25 for extra meas, and 10,006,20,56 for lams.	5,00 11,5 \$9.0 Groomain and show es a ment owin
Withdrawn from stor on: 9,767 bu wheat, a rye, 3,245 bu barley. The following grain	e on Satu 9,684 bu	orn, 3,97	ty consu	mp- , 806	FLOUR—Was rather more active, though dull on the property of the large state of the	na, Co oc; o, 2

EREADSTUFFS.

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was rather more active, though dull enough to give holders the blues, and without quotable change in prices. Sales were limited to 1,000 bris spring extras, part at \$4.10g4.50, and the rest on private terms, and 200 bris winters, also private. The market closed as follows: Choice winter extras. \$3.95 @6.50; common to good do, \$4.25g5.00; choice spring extras, \$4.25g4.50; fait do, shipping grades, \$3.70@ 6.50; patent spring. \$4.00@10.00; spring superfines, \$5.00@3.00; rye flour, \$3.25g6.53/k; buckwheat do, \$5.50@3.00; rye flour, \$3.25g6.53/k; buckwheat do, \$5.50@3.00; rye flour, \$3.25g6.53/k; buckwheat do, \$5.50@4.00.

Brass—Was quiet and steady. Sales were reported of 10 tons at \$18.00 on track.

FEED MEAL—Sales were 10 tons at \$24.00 on track.

WHEAT—Was moderately active, and rather weak, though averaging only, of lower, but closed &c under the latest quotation of Saturday. Liverpool was all under it, though New York was not reported easier. Our receipts, also, were larger, 235 cars being inspecded into store, with increased the volume of current offerings. The lower grades were taken for shipment, but the receipts of No. 2 were generally bought only to carry against options for pax imonth delivery. There was more doing for this month than was expected, a good many of the January shorts preferring to fill in rather than while, and this tended to steady the market, closing at 90% 690%; 12.000 to 3.00 at 84.600 but No. 2 spring at 90% 690%; 12.000 to 3.000 at 8.000 to 1.000 to 1.000

bid. Seller May sold at 71% 672% c. closing at 72c. in the contracts were strong resterday. The receipts of cortisue so small as to cause a good many of the to think it wise to fill, and produce a wavering views of those who have paraistently held off ready of these who have paraistently held off ready from shorts in New York, to "Ill in," and it declina. We note the receipt of several orders day from shorts in New York, to "Ill in," and if these contracts were covered accordingly, other leading produce markets were tame yes, with little change in prices, if we except a feeling in May corn. The shipping movement to the East is small yet, but it is expected to up soon, and the hope sustained holders, in the hrger receipts and rather rapid accumulation is in store.

goods were distributed to only a moderate it, and were steady in price. The demand for its shows but slight improvement as compared as closing days of the old year, and values receipts were larger, and buyers held off until select february at 52% 25% c. closing at 87% c. Its receipts were larger, and buyers held off until select february at 52% 25% c. and 4.00 bu by sample at 9% conditially as before, though in some lines, notalized and change of 280.00 but No. 2 at 52% (250% c. and 4.400 but by sample at 9% conditially as before, though in some lines, notalized and change of 28.000 but No. 2 at 52% (250% c. and 4.00 but by sample at 9% conditially as before, though in some lines, notalized and change of 28.000 but No. 2 at 52% (250% c. and 4.00 but by sample at 9% c. and 4.00 but the country.

Provisions were strong yesterday. The receipts of

the country.

Provisions were strong yesterday. The receipts of hogs continue so small as to cause a good many of the shorts to think it wise to fill, and produce a gravaering in the views of those who have parsistently held off buying meats for consuming points, in the hope of a radical declins. We note the receipt of several orders yesterday from shorts in New York, to "fill in," and some of these contracts were covered accordingly.

The other leading produce markets were tame yesterday, with little change in prices, if we except a stronger feeling in May corn. The shipping movement by rail to the East is small yet, but it is expected to waken up soon, and the hope sustained holders, in the face of larger receipts and rather rapid accumulation of stocks in store.

Dry goods were distributed to only a moderate amount, and were sizedy in price. The demand for groceries shows but slight improvement as compared with the closing days of the old year, and values remain nominally as before, though in some lines, notably coffees, tess, and sugars, there is apparent a firmer feeling. Butter and cheese were dealt in toa fair extent, and were about steady. Dried fruits and canned goods remain unchanged in values. Pish were dull and nominal. The demand for bagging, leather, pig iron, and wood was far from being active, and prices were only indifferently sustained. Olis ruled steady. Lumber was quiet and steady. In the handware markets no change was noticed. Business is very light, as usual at the opening of the year, but the market for nearly all articles is working firmer, and the indications favorable for a prosperous trade by and by. Salt was in fair interior demand and firm. The hop market was firm, especially for choice hops, which are becoming scarce. Timothy seed was in tetter request and firmer, under light offerings. Other seeds were quiet, but scarce and firm.

The second property of		H catern.
Mink No. 1, small to large Mink Nos. 4@2 Raccoon, No. 1, small@large Raccoon, Nos. 4@2 Muskrat, fall Muskrat, winter Guskrat, kittens kunk black, prime kunk striped, prime kunk striped, prime titer, No. 1 (100 Min) titer, No. 1 (100 Min) titer, No. 4@1 (100 Min) titer, No. 4@2 (100 Min) titer, Nos. 4@3 (100 Min) titer, Nos. 4@4 (100 Min) titer, Nos. 4 (100 Min) titer, Nos	.10@ .90 .45@ .70 .10@ .45	\$1.25 @1.5 10 @ .7 .50 @ .6 .10 @ .4 .22 .23 .15@ .9 1.25 .15@ .9 1.00 @4.50 1.75 .25 @1.25 .10 @ .5 .10 @ .4 .20
eaver, stagy and heavy arten, No. 1 ar, No. 1, black	2.00	
d fox ay fox d d fox id-cat, averagedger	1.75 .75 .40 .25	1,50 ,75 ,40 ,25

Badger 10.6 .75 .16 .65

Opossum 1.5 .15 .16 .65

Doesnakin in half, red and short hims, \$\overline{B}\$, 40e; do gray, \$\overline{B}\$ in the state of the fruit is decaying, and prices are very irregular. An English paper reports that American applies—Baldwin's in particular—are now seiling at moderate rates throughout England and Ireland. They reach the market in excellent condition, and are sold as cheap as home-grown fruit. We quote: Malaga lemons, \$5.7568.50; Messins do, \$7.5068.00 per box; Valencia organges, \$10.05621.20 per case; Messins do, \$4.506.50; cyles, per bri. \$1.10062.20; crunberries, \$10.006

11.50 per bri. Milas grayes, \$4.5063.00 per keg, or \$9.00612.00 p

and that the amount of work done in the woods is not much more than half of what was accomplished up to date a year ago. The reports from across the lake are conflicting, but there is more anow in some localities, and the prospect has improved somewhat:

Quality,

Average.

First clear. I inch to 2 inch.
Third clear, I inch to 2 inch.
Third clear, thick
Third clear, thick
Clear flooring, 1st and 2d, rough.
Clear siding, 1st and 2d, rough.
First common siding.
Flooring, first common, dressed.
Flooring, second common, dressed.
Box boards, A and B.
A stock boards
B stock boards
C stock boards.
Pancing (16 ft.); outside price for de-

No. | Av. | Price. | No. | Av. | Price. | No. | Av. | Price. |
T1 | 349 | \$6.95 | 559 | 390 | \$7.30 | 49 | 279 | \$7.05 |
41 | 311 | 7.12% | 113 | 267 | 7.30 | 50 | 207 | 7.00 |
56 | 288 | 7.10 | 48 | 322 | 7.25 | 58 | 314 | 7.05 |
144 | 271 | 7.10 | 76 | 173 | 7.30 | 50 | 238 | 7.00 |
145 | 237 | 7.10 | 107 | 344 | 7.30 | 35 | 234 | 7.00 |
57 | 243 | 7.10 | 90 | 330 | 7.30 | 42 | 224 | 7.00 |
58 | 278 | 7.10 | 90 | 330 | 7.30 | 42 | 224 | 7.00 |
58 | 278 | 7.10 | 598 | 294 | 7.30 | 42 | 224 | 7.00 |
58 | 278 | 7.10 | 598 | 294 | 7.20 | 175 | 192 | 7.35 |
110 | 283 | 7.25 | 107 | 272 | 7.20 | 175 | 192 | 7.35 |
110 | 303 | 7.30 | 159 | 263 | 7.20 | 150 | 325 | 7.35 |
141 | 263 | 7.10 | 44 | 239 | 7.15 | 64 | 206 | 6.50 |
48 | 354 | 7.10 | 44 | 339 | 7.15 | 64 | 206 | 6.50 |
47 | 177 | 6.75 | 74 | 267 | 7.15 | 50 | 216 | 6.50 |
47 | 177 | 6.75 | 74 | 267 | 7.15 | 50 | 221 | 6.50 |
47 | 312 | 6.10 | 45 | 237 | 7.15 | 50 | 221 | 6.50 |
47 | 177 | 6.75 | 74 | 267 | 7.15 | 50 | 221 | 6.50 |
48 | 354 | 7.10 | 363 | 39 | 7.15 | 50 | 221 | 6.50 |
47 | 177 | 6.75 | 74 | 267 | 7.15 | 50 | 221 | 6.85 |
64 | 199 | 6.90 | 133 | 270 | 7.15 | 50 | 221 | 6.85 |
64 | 199 | 6.90 | 6.80 | 56 | 201 | 7.05 | 64 | 200 | 6.70 |
48 | 185 | 6.90 | 64 | 282 | 7.05 | 64 | 200 | 6.70 |
48 | 185 | 6.90 | 64 | 282 | 7.05 | 64 | 200 | 6.70 |
48 | 185 | 6.90 | 64 | 282 | 7.05 | 64 | 200 | 6.70 |
48 | 185 | 6.90 | 64 | 282 | 7.05 | 64 | 200 | 6.70 |
48 | 185 | 6.90 | 64 | 282 | 7.05 | 64 | 200 | 6.70 |
48 | 185 | 6.90 | 64 | 282 | 7.05 | 64 | 200 | 6.70 |
48 | 185 | 6.90 | 64 | 282 | 7.05 | 64 | 200 | 6.70 |
48 | 185 | 6.90 | 64 | 282 | 7.05 | 64 | 200 | 6.70 |
48 | 185 | 6.90 | 64 | 282 | 7.05 | 64 | 200 | 6.70 |
48 | 185 | 6.90 | 64 | 282 | 7.05 | 64 | 200 | 6.70 |
48 | 185 | 6.90 | 64 | 282 | 7.05 | 64 | 200 | 6.70 |
48 | 185 | 6.90 | 64 | 282 | 7.05 | 64 | 200 | 6.70 |
48 | 185 | 6.90 | 64 | 282 | 7.05 | 64 | 200 | 6.70 |
48 | 185 | 6.90 | 64 | 282 | 7.05 | 64 | 200 | 6.70 |
48 | 185 | 6.90 | 64 | 282 | 7.05 | 64 | 200 | 6.70 |
48 | 185 | 7

48 185 6.90 64 283 7.05 64 220 6.70

144 170 6.90 64 283 7.05 64 220 6.70

SHEEP—The demand was reasonably active, shippers, as well as city butchers, taking hold with far liberality, and the offerings—which amounted to about 1,080 head—met with quick sales at \$3,5006.80 for poor to medium, and at \$5,0006.00 for good to extra

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Berves—Fresh receipts, 4,350; making 7,420 for the week, against 6,530 last week, quality has been fair.

Merket dragged, and closed week at a decline of \$6. Very poor to very choice native steers ranged at from 916.12 %; a few extra and fancy going at 13% 6140. Common to best Texas and Oherokee cattle, \$3% 411½ c. Sales include 9 carr Illianois steers, av 11½ cwt, at 11½ c; 10 cars do, av 6% cwt, at 11½ c; 30 cars do, av 7 wt, at 11½ c; 10 cars do, av 7 % cwt, at 11½ c; 10 cars do, av 7 % cwt, at 11½ c; 10 cars do, av 7 % cwt, at 11½ c; 10 cars do, av 7 % cwt, at 11½ c; 10 cars do, av 7 % cwt, at 11½ c; 10 cars do, av 7 % cwt, at 11½ c; 10 cars do, av 7 % cwt, at 11½ c; 10 cars do, av 7 % cwt, at 11½ c; 10 cars do, av 7 % cwt, at 11½ c; 10 cars do, av 7 % cwt, at 11½ c; 10 cars do, av 7 % cwt, at 11½ c; 10 cars do, av 7 % cwt, at 11½ c; 10 cars do, av 7 % cwt, at 11½ c; 10 cars do, av 7 % cwt, at 11½ c; 10 cars do, av 7 % cwt, at 11½ cars do, av 6 cwt, at 11½ c

owt, at 114 (2013); c; c cars Onerokee cattle, av 6's cwt.

at 11 %c; 3 cars at 0, av 6%; cwt. at 11 %c; 2 cars Terans,
at 10 %c.

SHEEP AND LANDS—Fresh offerings, 5,000, making
13,700 for week, against 19,630 last week. Market active; closed strong at an advance of %c. Poor to
prime sheep ranged at 5% (36c; extra. To 467%; c;
lambs, 56 (33%). Sales include 1 car 0, 7 % (37%);
lambs, 56 (33%). Sales include 1 car 0, 7 % (37%);
lambs, 56 (33%). Sales include 1 car 0, 10 % (37%);
lambs, 56 (33%). Sales include 1 car 0, 10 % (37%);
lard 0, av 86 hs, at 6%; 1 car do, av 11 hs, at 5%; 1
car do, av 88 hs, at 6%; 1 car do, av 11 hs, at 5%; 1
car do, av 88 hs, at 6%; 1 car do, av 11 hs, at 5%; 1
car do, av 88 hs, at 6%; 1 car do, av 18 hs, at 6%;
lard co, av 80 hs, at 5%; 1 car do, av 95 hs,
at 6%; 1 car do, av 90 hs, at \$5.08 per 100
hs, 1 car do, av 90 hs, at \$5.08 per 100 hs; 1
car do, av 104 hs, at 7%; 1 car do, av 81 hs, at 70;
2 cars do, av 103 hs, at 7%; 1 car do, av 81 hs, at 6;
lar Canada do, av 125 hs, at 7%; 1 car do, av 81 hs,
at 7%;
c.
Swiks—Receipts yesterday and to-day, 8,700, making
19,300 for the week, against 29,500 hat week. Live
at 109 hs, at 7%; 0 car 2 canad of Ohio corn fed,
av 109 hs, at 7%; 0 car 2 canad of Ohio corn fed,
av 109 hs, at 7%; 0 car 2 canad of Ohio corn fed,
av 109 hs, at 7%; 0 car 2 canad of Ohio corn fed,
av 109 hs, at 7%; 0 car 2 canad of Ohio corn fed,
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av 109 hs, at 7%; 0 car 2 canada of Ohio corn fed,
av 109 hs, at 7%; 0 car 2 canada of Ohio corn fed,
av 109 hs, at 7%; 0 car 2 canada of Ohio corn fed,
av 109 hs, at 7%; 0 car 2 canada of Ohio corn fed,
av 100 hs, at 7%; 0 car 2 canada of Ohio corn fed
corn fed to car 2 canada

8,000 bu.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOU

North Chicago City Railway Comp'y,

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 4.—FLOUR-Quiet and un-GRAIN—Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn and data nominal.

PROVISIONS—Firm. Pork nominal at \$20,00. Bacon thoulders, 9c; clear rib, 1%c; clear, 11%c. Hama, 14314%c. Bulk shoulders, 6%G7c; clear rib, 9%G WHISKY—96c. CLEVELAND.

SCALES. FAIRBANKS' FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

\$5.00 Packages

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY

TRIBUNE OFFICE.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 4—11 a. m.—Flour, 22:6223 ed.

Wheat—Winter, 2: 7d@9: 9d; *pring, 8: 11d@9: 6d;

white, 9: 10dd10: 6d; club, 10: 4d@10: 9d. Corn,
39: 6d@90. Pork, 82s. Lard, 6ds.

LONDOR, Jan. 4—5 p. m.—Rate of discount in open
market for three months' bills, 5% per cent, or % below Bank of Engished rate. Consols, money and account, 92@92%; 5-20s of '85, 107%; do of '67, 108;
10-40s, 10d%; new 5s, 103%; New York Central, 90;
Eric, 25; preferred, 49.

Paris, Jan. 4.—Rentes, 62f Soc.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 4.—Cotton firm; middling uplands, 70d; Orleans, 7%d. Sales 15,000 bales, including 3.000 for speculation and export and 8,700 American.

Breadstuffs quiet: long class middless.

A company of the property of t

WHIREY—Fair and firm at 94c.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 4.—FLORE—Culet and unchanged.
GRAIN—Wheat stendy; moderate demand; No. 3
white Wabash, 31,146_1148; No. 1 white Michigan,
\$1.10; extra do, \$1.14; amber do, seller January,
\$1.10; extra do, \$1.16_1148; No. 1 white Michigan, \$1.00; Cincinnati & St. Loute Railway depot, en
Randadybe-st., and at depot.

Rand M., red, \$1.08; No. 2 amber Hinois, \$1.09; Corn
distribution of the seller February, \$1.36; low mixed,
Glyc, Oats steady and in moderate demand; No. 2
CLOVERS SEED—\$3.70; white, 590.

Deesseed Hoos—\$3.00; 82, 25.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 300 bris; Wheat, \$11,000 bu; corn,
\$2.00 bu; cata, \$0.00 bu; even 14 00.00

PITSBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

PITSBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

SELFERATE ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 bris; wheat, 10,000 bu; corn, 33,000 bu; cota, 22,000 bu; rye, 10,000 bu; corn, 23,000 bu; parley, 1,000 bu; parley,

For the Election of Officers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the Company office, 430 North Clark street, on TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1876, at 3 o'clock p. m.

HIRAM CRAWFORD, See's.

Stockholders' Meeting.

WHINEY-96c.

CLEVELAND. O., Jan. 4.—GRAIN—Wheat steady and unchanged. Corn firm and unchanged. Oats firm and unchanged. Oats firm and PRINCLEUM—Firm; standard white in car-lots, 5c; Ohio State test, 10c; small lots 1632 higher. RECEITE—Wheat, 1,400 bu; corn 3,150 bu; oats, 650 bu.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 4.—GBAIR—Corn lower; mixe 50c; yellow and white 50c. Oats firm at 75c. HAX—Dull; prime, \$24.00; choice, \$26.00. Others unchanged.

SCALES

Bills of National Currency,

RAILROAD TIME TABLE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

REPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS, -† Saturday of copted. Sunday or opted. Monday excepted. Lasting Sunday at 8:00 a.m. f Daily. CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD Offices, & Clarkest. (Sherman House), and 73 Const., corner Madison et., and at the depots.

Practical Application of the

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & CREAT WESTERN PAILTOAD.

CHICAGÓ & ALTON RAILROAD. hicago, Kansas City and Denser Short Line, via Louist ana, Mo., and Chicago, Springfield, 410m and S. Louis Through Line. Dolon Depost, Wast Bilds are Martisonet, bridge. Ticket Offices: At Depot, and 122 Kandolph-M.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILROAD. Union Devot, corner Madison and Canal-sts. Ticket Office GS South Clark-et., opposite Sherman House, and at Depot Leave. | Arries.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Ex. Sundays. †Ex. Saturday. ‡Ex. Monday From Central Depot, foot Lake-st., and depot foot Treenty, second-st. Ticket affice, 131 Randolph-st., and at depot.

From Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway depot, esp. ser Clinton and Curroll-sis., West Side, Ticket office, 12 Randolph-si., and at depot.

Indianapolis, Louisville & Cincinnati Day Express
Indianapolis, Louisville & Cincinnati (daily)

3:00 a. m. 3:00 p. m.
7:00 p. m. 7:00 a. m.

Jolumbus, Pittsburg & New York
Day Express
Columbus, Pittsburg & New York
Tolumbus, Pittsburg & New York
Night Express (dally). 7:30 p. m. 7:40 s. m.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

STOCKHOLDERS MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Rand, McNally & Co., for the election of Directors and Officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, 81 Madison-st., Monday, Jan. 18, 1876, at 8 o'clock p. m. T. C. HAYNES, Secretary.

The annual meeting of Stockholders of the German Netional Bank, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking office Tuesday, the 12th day of January, between the hours of 2 and 5 clock.

HERMANN SCHAFFNER, Cashier,

MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful impredonce, causing pression decay, narvous debtity, etc., having tried in vain greater will send, you have a supply and company, has found a simple said-cury, with will send, you have a supply and company to he follow sufferent have been a supply to he follows the supply to he follows sufferent have been a supply to he follows the supply t

Leave. | Arrese.

Leave. | Arrive.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD. Mail and Express.

Mail and Express.

Mail and Express.

Ottawa and Streator Passenger.

Ottawa and Streator Passenger.

Pacitic Fast Line, Cor mains.

10:00 a. m. 1:40 p. m.

10:00 p. m. 2:50 p. m.

10:00 p. m.

1

about noon in

PLAYING UPON THE TELEPHONE

a number of popular airs, such as "Yankee Doodle," "Robin Adair," "Auld Lang Syne,"
"Coming thro' the Rye," et al., and, to enjoy hi musical performance, the gentlemen were in nited to Gen. Stager's room in the Union Building. As soon as they arrived and had been introduced to the inventor, he briefly explained to them the nature of the exhibition, showing that the sound-producing instrument was about mile distant, and calling attention to the Reference of the proposed to bring the fareful music within the hearing of all in the room. There were two in number: one, a sounding-box made in wood, perforated on one side, about 10 inches of length, and 4 inches in height and breadth, with an electric magnet placed upon it upper surface—the other an ordinary vious with a metallic plate stretched across it on a bridge, in lieu of the four strings.

The first extretion magnet placed upon its upon the sounding-box, and the General elegraphed to the instrumentalist at the works to begin playing. In a few seconds the sounding-box began to evoke sweetly and very sonor-onaly the tune of "Yankee Doodle," followed in a minute by "Robin Adair." The effect upon the audience—all of them were fully capable of appreciating whatever of the beautiful, or wonderful, or useful, or all combined, there is in art or nature—was instantaneous. They looked from one to the other with a that's a pulse amusing, and when the last note of "Robin Adair" died away they made quite a number of pertinent inquiries of the inventor, who explained to them that

at the other end of the line by an ineiroment fitted with kver, which, under the action of the other end of the line by an ineiroment fitted with kver, which, under the action of the content of the conten

Adair "died away they made quite a number of pertinent inquiries of the investor, who explained to them that the content of the line by an instrument fitted with keys, which, under the action of the electric current, underwent a certain number of vibrations, which, according to the number of vibrations, which according to the number of vibrations of the higher keys being, of course, much greater than those of the lower. The number of vibrations of the higher keys being, of course, much greater than those of the lower. The number of vibrations per second achieved by the key in the telephone was represented in the electric coil on top of the sounding-box, which, sympathetically vibration, sounded the note. The inventor then called attention to the fact that with the introduction of living animal tissue into the circuit the sound could be produced without the agency of the electro-manet. In proof of this he placed himself in circuit, and, talking the violin above described in his hands, he rubbed the surface of its metallic plate with a bow composed of asmall piece of wood with.

A FIECE OF A FIG'S TAE.

desterously inserted therein, and evoked as loud correct music as had been provided by the sounding-box. Having shown the gentlemen present how to do it, they sail in turn took the violin in, hand, and although none of them had ever played a note in their lives before, with the aid of the piece of pig's tail they produced just as good music as sourcous in its nature, sent for a dust-pan, from which he, placing himself in circuit, brought form the violin cre sounding-box. Hut still quite and hold the papered side of the box for his ears. The gentlemen present to put himself in circuit, and hold the papered side of the box for his ears. The gentlemen present to put himself in circuit, and hold the papered side of the box for his ears. The gentlemen present to put himself in circuit, and hold the papered side of the box for his ears. The gentlemen of the time at once. Several cher factory results, and what was more r

Twenty-two Messages Sent Simul ously over Que Wire.

THE TELEPHONE.

Invention.

Trial of Mr. Gray's Wone

Playing Tunes at a Distance of a

Substitution of a Pig's Tail Violin-Bow.

About the middle of last July THE TE about the middle of last July like her published an account of an invention of Elsaha Gray, Superintendent of the Wer Electric Manufacturing Company, called by the telephone, with whose aid he was chas the article showed, to transmit sounds as the article showed, to transmit sounds a one end of the telegraph wire to the other to any point or roints along the sa At that time the invention was sufficie advanced to give promise of practical sults of uncommen value, which I developments have fully confirmed. In gland, as will be seen further on the idea tracted the favorable attention of the very hiest accountific authorities, and it will thus east accountific authorities, and it will thus east

tracted the favorable attention of the very hig est scientific authorities, and it will thus ear be understood that when, yesterday morning the inventor gave an exhibition of the new is he had discovered in the field of electric scien he did so with a confidence he may not he possessed aix months ago.

THE EXHIBITION

of the telephone took place in Gen. Stager room in the Union Building, and was attended by Mr. Gray, the inventor, Gen. Stager, Proswing, the Rev. Messrs. Hurd and Mitchel Messrs. S. Barker, J. Haskell, C. R. Field, G. Starges, Herbert Ayer, W. H. Smith, Stephen I Gale, Obadiah Jackson, and others. It is perhaps more proper to say that the exhibition was of the powers of the telephone rather than of the fine trument itself, which was performing its part of the work at the office of the Western Electric Manufacturing Company but as the results of the sound transmitting process are made audible at the office of Gen. Stager, of course this was the best place to gather an idea of what the new feature in telegraphing really was. It mast be understood then, that on Kinzie street, just east of State, gentleman, in obedience to instructions from the Union Building office, spent an hour or two a about noon in PLAYING UPON THE TELEPHONE

TIME TABLE. ARTURE OF TRAINS

THE TELEPHONE.

Invention.

Substitution of a Pig's Tail for

Violin-Bow.

Practical Application of the Dis-

covery.

Twenty-two Messages Sent Simultane

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About the middle of last July THE TRIBUNE polished an account of an invention of Mr. Elaha Gray, Superintendent of the Western Electric Manufacturing Company, called by him the telephone, with whose aid he was enabled,

as the article showed, to transmit sounds from one and of the telegraph wire to the other, or to any point or points along the same. At that time the invention was a some

tranced to give promise of practical results of uncommon value, which later developments have fully confirmed. In En-cland, as will be seen further on the idea at-tracted the favorable attention of the very high-

at scientific authorities, and it will thus easily

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Sturges, Herbert Ayer, W. H. Smith, Stephen F.

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musical performance, the gentlemen were in-nied to Gen. Stager's room in the Union Build-

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the sound-producing instrument was about a mile distant, and calling attention to the

RECEIVING INSTRUMENTS, by means of which he proposed to bring the far-of music within the hearing of all in the room.

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THE SOUND WAS PRODUCED

end to the inventor, he briefly explained to

on Kinzie street, just east of State,

Obadiah Jackson, and others. It is per-

Manus .- † Saturday or ESTERN RAILROAD.
erman House), and 75 Cond.

cote. Arriva ** 10:15 a. m ** 3:15 p. m. ** 10:15 a. m ** 3:15 p. m. ** 10:25 p. m. ** 6:20 a. m. ** 10:25 p. m. ** 6:25 a. m. ** 8:15 a. m. ** 8:15 p. m. ** 6:15 a. m. ** 8:25 p. m. ** 10:20 a. m. *

AT WESTERY RAILROAD Leave. | Arrive. * 5:00 a. m. \$:05 p. m. * 8:00 a. m. \$:00 p. m. * 2:35 p. m. [10:35 a. m. * 5:55 p. m. [8:30 a. m. * 5:50 p. m. [8:30 a. m.

8:30 a. m. * 8:05 p. m. † 9:30 p. m. * 6:30 a. m. denver Shori Line, via Louist ingheld, Allon and St. Louist, Wast Bide, near Madison et, epot, and LB Rundolph-st. Leave. | Arriva.

& ST. PAUL RAILROAD. 9:30 a/m. * 7:45 p. m *9:00 a. m. * 4:00 p. m.

ng'r † 9:05 p. m. *11:00 a. m. AL FAILROAD. Leane. | Arrive.

A OUINCY RAILROAD. Ticket Offices, 58 Clarket Leave. | Arrive. *10:00 a. m. * 3:35 p. m. *10:00 p. m. * 7:40 p m. * 2:15 p. m. * 9:55 a. m. * 4:10 p. m. * 9:55 a. m. * 5:50 p. m. * 8:55 a. m. * 1:00 p. m. * 10:00 a. m

* 9:25 p. m. * 7:06 a. m. †10:60 p. m. ; 7:15 a. m. tion 1:46 a. m. 2:45 p. m. tion 2:45 a. m. 5:25 p. m. tion 6:15 p. m. 7:25 a. m. EE LINE. how., and depot food Twenty-Leave, Arrive.

125 p. m. 1:15 a. m. AND KOKOMO LINE. St. Louis Railway depot, cor-West Side, Ticket office, 19 Leave. | Arrive. * 8:00 a. m. * 8:40 p. m. 7:00 p. m. 7:40 a. m.

.... 9:55 a. m. * 8:55 p. m.

& ST. LOUIS RAILROAD. h-st., and at depo Louve. Arrive. Tork . 8:00 a. m. . 8:40 p. m. fork 7:50 p. m. 1:40 a. m. A CHICAGO RAILWAY.

HIO RAILROAD Leave. | Arrive. 8:06 a. m. 8:40 p. m. 7:05 p. m. 8:35 a. m. D & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Lease. | Arrive. RS MEETINGS. L MEETING elders of the

y Railway Comp'y legrs, and for the trans-business as may come beid at the Company's & street, on TUESDAY, at 3 o'clock p. m. CRAWFORD, Sec'y. rs' Meeting.

of the Stockholders of for the election of Di-the ensuing year, will of the Company, SI Jap. 18, 1875, at SIAYNES, Secretary. cholders of the German Na electing Directors for the the banking office Tuesday, between the bours of 2 and N SCHAFFNER, Cashier.

re' Savings, Loan, and smant, Chicago, ill. shockholders of "The Merrust Company," for the electronic Company on Tassday, Jan. 16 a.m. and I'm. S. HKNROTIN, Cashier. CARDS. FEDIOAL INSTITUTE, one or Washington and Frankin, artised by the Suare of Blind for the express purpose of ving the large processing to the milition free, or large press press press, love, both the milition free, or large processing the milition free, or large processing the form of the milition free, or large processing the form beard; etc., and or Office, 9 a. m. until 1 p. m.

Dr. Kean.

or by mail, free of charge, and DR. J. KEAN is the

m.; Sundays from 9 to 11.

longer conraged in special r. All private diseases, im-discretions at configuration of ex-tention, with home board, confidures maintained. Dr. caid of the profession in his marriage etc., sic., 16 confs.

RESTORED.
idence, causing premature, having tried in value even timple self-cure, which haufferen Address J.

K-ST. CHICAGO.

DLIN,

Playing Tunes at a Distance of a Mile.

there, then, a prospect of sending even more messages in the same direction?

Mr. Gray—That remains to be seen. If I can transmit and receive

DISCORDS AS WELL AS HARMONIES
of course the number of messages will be largely augmented, but I have my doubts about being able to do so.

Reporter—Well, twenty-two messages at once is a good number. How will it work?

Mr. Gray—We will see that in a minute.
Reporter—Does the length of line make any difference?

Mr. Gray—Of course the longer the wire the larger the battery required, but the sound is carried over any length of wire which is electrified from a sufficiently strong battery. In England I made experiments on what they called there an artificial cable, representing the conditions of an actual ocean-cable. The experiments were as thoroughly successful as those you witnessed this morning. At a future day we intend to make experiments with the cable proper.

REDOAD.

Reporter—What countries did you visit during

Reporter—What countries did you visit during your European visit?
Mr. Gray—England, Belgium, Germany, South Germany, Switzerland, and France.
Reporter—What did the Continental scientists think of your invanion?

Reporter—What did the Continental scientists think of your invention?

Mr. Gray—I did not take my apparatus to the Continent with me. I merely went there for pleasure. I had it in London at the Rayal Institution for one week, where it was exhibited by Prof. Tyndall to quite a number of leading scientific gentlemen, whose names I forget. Among them was Latimer Clark, Chief Engineer of the English cables. I think that a couple of hundred people in all must have seen the working of my apparatus in London, and they were all very much astonished. One gentleman told me that when he first heard the idea he set it down as a Yankee humbug, but after seeing it he acknowledged that his opinion had to undergo a radical change.

Reporter—I think that before you left you had not perfected the receiving apparatus.—I mean that for the purpose of analyzing distinctly the different sounds traveling simultaneously along the single wire.

Mr. Gray—No: I have developed that since my

be understood that when, yesterday morning, the inventor gave an exhibition of the new idea had discovered in the field of electric science, he did so with a confidence he may not have

caught the faint notes evolved by the vibrating wire as they were in turn agitated by the electric current. He then left a small weight resting upon each of the keys, so as to secure the continuous and simultaneous transmission of both notes. Inventor and reporter their returned to the analyzing receivers. The reporter placed his ear near the receiver, which the inventor had stated would receive note "E," and "E" only, and found that note humming away quite as correctly and much more loudly, than at the telephone; he tried receiver "G" with equally favorable result. The inventor removed receiver "E" from the direuit, but, although the wire was conveying at once notes "E" and G." and no receiver was taking the former note, the quality of the note produced by receiver. "G" was unimpaired. The receiver produced its own note and rejected that of the other receiver.

In the interesting conversation which the reporter had after this exhibition with the investor, the latter explained that there was no doubt that what was so clearly accomplished

vestor, the latter explained that there was no doubt that what was so clearly accomplished with two notes could certainly be done with twenty-two. The telegraphing would be done with the ordinary Morse alphabet, the great point now to be discovered being whether the telegraphing could be done backwards and forwards at the same time. This is the point to which Mr. Gray will devote his future energies. In the meantime he is preparing a transmitting instrument with the aid of which he will shortly show to the world that eight messages can be sent along a single wire and received simultaneously, and there is no doubt that when this is done satisfactorily he will not be long in enlarging his instrument, and adding the other fourteen to fill the twenty-two simultaneous messages of which he is so confident. There were two in number: one, a sounding-box made in wood, perforated on one side, about 16 mekes of length, and 4 inches in height and tradith, with an electric magnet placed upon its apper surface—the other an ordinary violin with a netallic plate stretched across it on a bridge, in lau of the four strings.

THE FIRST EXELIPTION made was with the sounding-board. The wire hading into the room from the electric works an Einzie street was connected with the electromagnet on the sounding-box, and the Geheral theraphed to the instrumentalist at the works a begin playing. In a few seconds the sounding-box began to evoke sweetly and very sonor-only the time of "Yankee Doodle," followed in a minute by "Robin Adair." The effect spon the audience—all of them were fully expable of appreciating whatever of the beautiful, or wonderful or useful, or all combined, there is in art or nature—was instantaneous.

They looked from one to the other with a that's-big-thing sort of an expression which was muits amusing, and when the last note of "Robin Adair." Jied away they made quite a number of putilient inquiries of the inventor, who explaints to the meantime he is preparing a transmitting instrument with the aid of which he will shortly show to the world that eight messages can be sent along a single mistrument with the aid of when he will shortly show to the world that eight messages can be sent along a single mistrument with the aid of which he will shortly show to the world that eight messages can be sent along a single mistrument with the aid of when he will shortly show to the world that eight messages can be sent along a single mistrument with the aid of which he will shortly show to the world that eight messages can be sent along a single mistrument with the aid of when he last necessages can be sent along a single mistrument with the aid of when he will not be long in enlarging his instrument, and will not be long in enlarging his instrument. And adding the swintlaneous messages of which he is so confident.

Exposure

pertinent inquiries of the inventor, who explained to them that under the provisions of a joint resolution providing for the indexing, reviewing, and correcting of swamp land records. The importance of the work is shown in the fact that nearly one-fifth of the lands in Indiana have been ilerived from grants by the Uvited States, and the records so revised, corrected, and indexed constitute the evidence of the titles of the grantes of the State. Mr. Eddy's report shows that, under the act of Congress granting swamp lands, the State of Congress granting swamp lands, the State of Congress granting swamp lands, the State of Indiana received 12, 562,889 6-100 acres of land. The entire number of patents issued by the State under the act of 1851-52 is 35,879. In addition thereto, there have been about 5,400 reissues. The records of these patents in the office of the Secretary of State consist of seventy-one volumes. The work is almost completed. There now remains not patented and open to entry 1,431,394 acres, subject to a final correction of the records. There have been issued since January, 1878, 134 patents, conveying 421,364 acres.

State-Geologist Cox has also submitted a bankruot. the other end of the line by an instrument stad with keys, which, under the action of a selectric current, under went a certain number of vibrations, which, according to the number set has achieved, provided its note, the number of vibrations of the higher keys being, of course much create than those of the lower.

state principle applied to everything that was more sense in its nature, sent for a dust-pan, from thick he, placing himself in circuit, prought for the music, less clearly, of course, than from the violin or sounding-box, but still quite untilly to all in the room. He then took an ordinary lettle best stone china of Europe.

Gov. Hendricks has appointed John Addison a Trustee of the Soldiers' Home, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Henry B. Hill.

The State Board of Agriculture, meets in annual session at the State-House to-morrow. There were 119 petitions in bankruptcy filed in the Federal Court last year.

The Supreme Court did not meet to-day, but will to-morrow, with a full Democratic Hench, by Judge Osborne retiring at the close of the year. The Editorial Association meeting is announced for the 27th and 28th.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Gen. Custer Pays His Respects to the Micdiling Indian Commissioner.

New York, Jan. 4.—Gen. Custer, commander of the Black Hills expedition, has written a letter for the Black Hills expedition, has written a letter for the proper in the proper of Indian Affairs which refers to the expedition and its effect upon the Sioux and whites. He says that if the Commissioner had

whites. He says that if the Commissioner had either truth or justice on his side he might furnish a plausible excuse for his conduct in criticising the statements made by another department, but the statements made by another department, but he has perverted the truth to the extent of stating in an official document that which is not only not true, but of which he had no reliable information even upon which to base his voluntary misstatements. If the Commissioner will confine his attention to his own department and correct such evils as a conscientious discharge of duty might find therein, he will have no time left to interfere with other departments, much less to publish unwarranted, because untruthful, statements concernining the official conduct of others."

satisfy enormous distances cannot ever prove the advantage to the human race. Now, it is the practical feature of the invention?

In Gray—The practical feature of the inventies in the fact that, with my instrument, I is the fact that, with my instrument, I is the said and one of the same and in the further fact that these harmonic and in the further fact that these harmonic and can be analyzed at the receiving end on minenta, each of which selects its own pentices and rejects all others. Thus one can easily be employed by at least twenty-fairs rent sending and twenty-two different and operators.

Sometime have been an old and withered hag, which perhaps, came of the hind legs was found a pin, deeply sunk in the flesh, which, perhaps, came of the witch sapron when she was flying through the air. But, more strange still, a flyhook was found in the flesh of the other leg, showing that the witch, like one of the witches of Fife, had been flying over the sea, or sailing through it—in the one case upon a broom-stick, and in the other in a muscle-shell. It may be added that the hare was killed near Tobair a donich where strange sights are said to have been seen—hobgobiling and water-kelpies from Loch Insh."

THE LITIGANTS.

Messrs, Louis and Max Glaser Yearn for An Account.

The Assets of the Roe Brothers Are Levied Upon.

News from the Criminal Court.

Louis and Max Glaser filed a lengthy bill in the Superior Court against Lewis F. Leopold, Asher F. Leopold, and James E. Heller, asking for an account and injunction to prevent the defendants from altering or interfering with cer-tain books of account. The complainants say that in March, 1873, a contract was made be-tween them and the Leopolds by which they agreed to work for them at \$250 a month each, and, in case Leopold & Co.'s business was profit-able, they were to receive one-fourth the net profits of the concern. The business was that of manufacturing and dealing in youths and children's clothing. Louis Glaser was to take charge of the manufacturing department, and Max Glaser was to be a salesmap, and assist in buying cloths. The quasi-partnership was made and carried on until Dec. 31, 1874. In December, 1873, an account was stated, and there was found to be due Max Glaser the sum of \$3,242.44, and to Louis Glaser the sum of \$3.220.02, over and above their respective salaries. In July last an inventory of stock was taken, when it was ascertained that the net profits from January to July were \$10,745.09, of which complainants were each entitled to oce-fourth. Never anticipating any trouble, as they allege, complainants kept on without trouble until No-vember last, when, they state, they first noticed that Leopold & Co, were not treating them fairly. This was first observed when L. F. Leopold began buying stock in New York without permitting them to see the invoices, or learn the amount bought. Next, the foreman of the establishment was discharged, and both the invoices and manufacturing department were put under lock and key, so that complainants could not perform their usual duties. The books were next locked up, and complainants have not been able to ascertain the amount of profits for the past six months, but they charge that they were at least equal to those of the first half of
the year, and that there is now due them the
sum of \$10,000, besides salary account. They
also charge that a new partner, J. E. Heller, has
been taken in; that new books have been
opened, and the assets of the old
firm transferred to that of thanew. They were
persuade I, in order to have an amicable sattlement, to agree to emit, in the computation of
profits, any items expended for the new stock,
and they claim that advantage was taken of this
agreement to reduce their share to about \$900
each. They are fearful now that the books of
the firm will be fraudulently altered, and they
therefore ask, besides a full and strict account,
that L. F. and A. F. Leopold may be restrained
from tampering with or altering the old books
of the firm. The injunction was granted by
Jadge Moore, under a bond for \$500.

BOE EROTHELS.

The first of the suits against the defaulting
grocers, Roe Brothers, was begun yesterday by
flowland & Hamphreys, who commenced a suit
in replevin to recover sixteen bage of Rio coffee,
valued at \$400. Henry J. Wailingford is made
defendant, either as being Roe Brothers, or
connected with them. Mathew Laffin joined in
the Superior Court by fling a distress-warrant,
showing that Roe Brothers owed him \$333.33
for rent to the let of January. The articles
distrained were one Herring eafe, one circular
table for samples, one small office-desk, one
sample-case, letter-press, partitions, and all
other fixtures in the stores Nos. 2 and 4 Wabash
avenue.

THE EQUITABLE. were at least equal to those of the first half of the year, and that there is now due them the

22,832.28 139,88

Marguerite Houde complains that her spouse INDINAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 4.—The report of Owen M. Eddy, Swamp-Land Commissioner, was filed to-day with the Governor. His appointment was made least March. the day for considering the first considerin

The celebrated breach of promise case of Ross vs. Fancher is set for to-day before Judge Booth.

to the Register.

Elizabeth Clark was adjudicated a bankrupt by default, and warrant issued, fethroable Feb. 4.
Charles Granger was also adjudicated in default, and the warrant made returnable Feb. 5.
Joseph Bohle et al. also faited to file a denial, and were declared bankrupts. A warrant was issued for Feb. 6, before Register Grant.

Joseph Logorio sued Charles Bonp for \$1,020. E. B. Preston sued McCormick & Clark for a

Joseph Logorio sued Charles Boip for \$1,020.

E. B. Preston and McCormick & Clark for a like amount.

CIRCUIT COURT.

John J. and Joan A. Checo began a suit for \$4,000 against H. H. Honore.

THE COUNTY COURT.

Yesterday was claim-day in the County Court, and claims against the following estates were allowed: Estate of Fercy W. Bunner, claim of J. S. Page, et al., \$15: Jacob Butler, claim of Jacob Bowman, \$11.25, claim of Ilova Hospital for Insane, \$15: J. Soob Butler, claim of Jacob Bowman, \$11.25, claim of Ilova Hospital for Insane, \$15: J. So. — in all, \$173.05; John S. Brown, claim of B. A. Clifford, \$400 Eldridge R. Bean, claim of John Walsh, \$181.10; Julia Heath, \$1,003.27; Dr. J. W. Tope, \$42.— in all, \$1,226.37. Mark Clifford, claim of Michael Gordon, \$74: James Campbell, claim of Michael Gordon, \$74: James Campbell, claim of Dr. E. Ingalls, \$10; Henrietta D. Evers, claim of E. and A. Van Buren, \$31.70; Mary Duryear, claim of Henry Schell, \$39.80; A. L. M. De Belloy, claim of F. manuel Hausinger, \$310.66; Isaac A. Fisk, claita of L. W. Park, \$9.10; John Oldfield, \$1,091.07; William H. Smart, \$265.47; William Smart, \$448.21; George Davison, \$213.33; Hazard Powder Company, \$202.50,—in all, \$2,797.81.

Grant of administration was issued to Ann

\$213.33; Hazard Powder Company, \$202.50,—in all, \$2,797.81.
Grant of administration was issued to Ann Phelan to administer upon the estate of John Phelan, under an approved boul of \$3,500.

In the matter of the estate of John Petterson, inventory, appraisement, and widow's award approved, also report of administration approved; administration a

The will of Nancy N. Voos was proven, and letters of administration, with the will annexed, issued to A. M. E. Voos, under an approved bond of \$740.

In the matter of the estate of Henry L. Stour-

of \$740.

In the matter of the estate of Henry L. Stourt. If the graut of administration was issued to A. U. Lawrence under an approved bond of \$12,000; renunciation of relatives to administer filed.

The will of Werner Spengler was proven, and letters of administration, with the will annexed, issued to Anna Christina Spengler, under an approved bond of \$3,200.

The will of Elizabeth Osgood was proven, and letters testamentary issued to S. W. Osgood under, an approved individual bond of \$22,000. The following is the will of the deceased:

I. Elizabeth Osgood, of the County of Cook and State of Illinois, being of sound mind and memory, do make publish, and declare this my last will and testament, in manner and form following, that is to say:

Fried-I give, devise, and bequested in the estate, both real and personal, of which I may be saized at the time of my death.

Second-I give and bequest unto my son Lemnel H. Osgood, his heirs and assigns forever, an equal and undivided one-fourth of all the estate, both real and personal, of which I may be saized at the time of my death.

Third-I give, devise, and bequest not my son Stacy W. Osgood an equal and undivided one-fourth of all the estate, both real and personal, of which I may be seized at the time of my death.

Third-I give, devise, and bequest not my son Stacy W. Osgood an equal and undivided one-fourth of all the estate, both real and personal, of which I may be seized at the time of my death.

Third-I give, devise, and bequest not my son Stacy W. Osgood an equal and undivided one-fourth of all the estate, both real and personal, of which I may be seized at the time of my death.

Third-I give, devise, and bequest not one of the control of the control

RAILROADS.

Why the Grand Trunk Joined the Saratoga Combination.

English and American Stockholders i the C., C. & I. C.

Quincy & St. Paul Road.

THE GRAND TRUNK.

The semi-annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Trunk Bailway of Canada was held at London, England, on the 17th of last

that, at his recent visit to Canada, he was much impressed with the rapid change of the whole character of the line in its physical condition, and in its increasing adaptation for the business carried over it.

Philip Cullen, the alleged embezzier of \$20,000, funds belonging to his employer, J. J. McGrath, was called for trial. There being only six jurors present, the Court-ordered a special venire of twenty-four persons returnable, this morning, when the oase will be heard.

Justice Banyon, against whom an information in the nature of a que-warranto was filed last week by the State's Attorney, to show by what authority be exercises the office of a Justice of the Peace, was called, and the defendant requested two days to file his answer to the mior mation; time granted.

John Molrer was fined \$10 for contempt of court, for not promptly appearing to answer to his name as a Grand Juror.

JUDOE BLODGETT—The District Court Calendar.

JUDOE SIBLEY—68 to 100.

JUDOE ROGERS—No call.

JUDOE ROGERS—No call.

JUDOE ROGERS—No call.

JUDOE BROTH—217 to 230.

JUDOE BROTH—217 to

they had made no effort to organize a service of trains.

Columbus, chicago a indiana central.

A meeting of first and second mortgage bondholders of the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad was held at London. Hugland, on the 18th of last month; Mr. Gerstenberg, Chairman of the Council of Foreign Eundholders, in the chair.

Mr. Hyde Clarke, Secretary of the Council, stated that the meeting had been governed by a circular on the requisition of several holders.

Mr. L. Amy, on the invitation of the Council, stated that the meeting had been governed by a circular on the requisition of several holders.

Mr. L. Amy, on the invitation of the Council stated that the meeting had been governed by a circular on the requisition of several holders.

Mr. L. Amy, on the invitation of the Council of the bondholders and the schemes the claims of the bondholders against the Rennsylvania Railroad Company, and the desire of the bondholders that the Council of Foreign Bondholders should take action against them.

After a long debate the following was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the bondholders now assembled do invite and authorize the Council of Foreign Bondholders to represent the interests of the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Mortgage Bondholders, to take measures for their protection, and to incur such expenses as may, in the discretion of the Council, be necessary for the above due purposes. That a committee of Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Bondholders under the rules and requisitions of the Council, and that the bondholders willing to serve on such committee be requested to send in their names to the Secretary of the Council, 10 Moorgate street, E. C., London.

After a vote of thanks to the Chairman, pames were given in to form the Committee.

RAILROAD MEETINGS.

nonth: In his report President Richard Potter said

carried over it.

In regard to the Saratoga agreement, Mr. Potter has the following, confirming the report in THE TRIBUNE, a few weeks ago, announcing that the Grand Trunk had joined the Saratoga com-

the Grand Trunk had joined the Saratoga com-bination:

At the time of my arrival the negotiations between the large American railway companies were in full progress. Their object was, as far as practicable, to put a stop to reckiess competition, and to come to agreement generally upon rates of freight that would yield something as profit to the carriers. It was ouns impossible from the first for the Grand Trunk, or the Great Western, or any line without termin at Chicago and New York, suddenly to do away with their agen-cies; but, after a long and protracted series of meet-ings, the Grand Trunk Company sokered into the goneral terms and purpose of the negotiations, and agreed to abide by certain find rates upon East-bound and West-bound traffic.

In regard to rates, he says:

Mr. Potter also states that the connection of the road between their system at Buffalo, and the Erie Railway over the International Bridge was completed during his stay in Canada; but so profitless had been the business between Chi-caso and New York, and so far in excess of the freight to be meved is the capacity of the railway companies and their equipment throughout the district between New York and Chicago, that they had made no effort to organize a service of trains.

After a vote of thanks to the Chairman, names

Secretary of the Council, 10 Moorgate street, E. C., London,
After a vote of thanks to the Chairman, names were given in to form the Committee.

MEETING IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—A meeting of the stock and bondholders of the Coumbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad was held to-day. Reports from committees of both stock and bondholders were read. The Committees claim that, under the amended lease, the Pennsylvania Railroad is responsible for the interest on the bonds, which the latter recently claimed they are not responsible for. The Committee recommend, first, that the first-mortgage bondholders, call a meeting and appoint special committees, with power to protect their interest; and, second, that the second-mortgage bondholders call a meeting to take charge of their interests. The stockholders' report characterized the aménded lease as having been conceived in bad faith and consummated in fraud or ignorance, or under pressing threats of law Col. Thomas Scott, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and others strongly opposed this language, among whom was Mr. Smith, of the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central. The report was finally laid on the table. The total bonded debt of the road and interest is \$26,787,714; income-bonds and floating debt, \$1,359,861; total, \$23,147,575; capital stock, \$13,859,700.

THE QUINCY & ST. PAGE RAILWAY ENTERPRISE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

QUINCY, III., Jan. 4.—The Whig of to-day has the following: "At a recent meeting of the Directors of the Quincy & St. Paul Railway held in this city, the Board approved the bond and mortgage which had been prepared, and ordered the President, N. D. Munson, and the Secretary, C. H. Spencer, to execute the same. Vice-President and General Manager Buell was directed to commence the work between Memphis, Mo., and Moulton, Ia., this week. The Finance Committee were ordered to close the contract for 9,000 toos of rails, according to the proposition submitted by New York parties. It was unanimously decided to commeuce laying track on

MISCELLANEOUS.

C., B. & Q. BONDS.

The consolidated bonds of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad have been placed on the regular call at the Stock-Exchange at New York. The \$30,000,000 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy consolidated 7 per cent mortgage was executed Jan. 1, 1873. Of these bonds a sufficient amount is reserved to take up at maturity the previous bonded debt of the Company. The following is a statement of the Company in regard to these bonds: The issue under the con solidated mortgage is all upon bonds of the denomination of \$1,000 which are register-able at the option of the holder. Any part of the \$30,000,000 may be, at the discretion of the

able at the option of the holder. Any part of the \$30,000,000 may be, at the discretion of the Directors, issued in gold &s, which would be numbered from one up. None have been issued. The corrency 7s are numbered from one up. The bonds are dated in conformity to the mortgage, July 1, 1873, and are payable July 1, 1903. The interest is payable semi-annually, Jan. 1 and July 1.

PETTI WARFARE.

As the Freeport train on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad was coming estward yesterday the monotony of travel was relieved by a lively scrimmage. At Huntley Station three men got upon the train, and, when their fares were demanded by Conductor Hibbard, they declined paying full rates. The train was stopped, and, they still refusing to pay and declining to get off, the conductor and his assistants proceeded to enforce the rules. The men made a regular resistance, but after a sharp skirmish, including several knock-downs, they were ejected. They then commenced throwing stones, and the conductor barely missed passing in his final checks. The rowdies, as they nurse their bruises, will have cause to reflect upon the tyranny of an overpowering monopoly. The conductor is a gentlemanly, quiet man, but endeavors to perform his duty.

**FORT WAYER, HOM. Jan. 4,—Another successful coup d'etat has just been consummated in the

contest for the possession of the Fort Wayne, Muncie & Cincinnati Railroad. Prior to preceedings instituted in the Wayne County Circuit Court, in which Messrs. Reeves and Kinsey were recently appointed Raceivers, suit had been commenced in the United States Court at Indianapolis for the appointment of a Receiver, on behalf of Gaylord, Son & Co., of Cincinnata, and a judgment in behalf of the creditors of the Company. Judge Drummond, on Saturday, granted the application, and appointed the Hon. A. P. Edgerton, of Fort Wayne, one of the original Truntees of the first mortgage, as Receiver. Messrs. Kinsey and Reeves were this morning promptly compelled to step down and out, and Mr. Edgerton took formal possession of the road, at once reinstating in their old positions all officers recently removed by the Receivers. This a triumph for the Lastern capitalists who formerly controlled the road, as opposed to German bondholders.

CASUS BELLI.

A Serious One in Fond du Lac, Wis,... New Departure of the Methodist Di.

Vine.
Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
FOND DU LAC, Wis., Jan. 4.—The stand taken by the Rev. W. W. Case, pastor of the Division Street Methodist Church, has caused a good deal of comment, both favorable and unfavorable. A week ago The Taisune published the strong points of his sermons delivered the Sunday before. They were very plain sermons; but the walls built up, as Mr. Case would says, "By iron-led created described and his sermons and his sermons." walls built up, as Mr.Case would says, "By ironclad creeds, dogmatism, and bigotry," don't
soem to be much staken by them. Mr. Case
says he has not in the slightest particular gone
astray from the Methodist discipline. He is entirels loyal to the Methodist Church, and has no
idea of being otherwise. Ho has simply
been putting a generous, broad, perfectly allowable construction upon Bible doctrines. He has
been getting out of a rut in which there is but
little room, and into which the people of this
day and age will not go extensively, even on the
promise of endless joy hereafter.

The Evening Commonwealth, in speaking of
him, says: "The Rev. Mr. Case is not a notoriety-seeker. He is not a sensationalist. He is
not a humbug. He is an honest man, who takes
the course he has simply because conscience
would not allow him to do otherwise. That he
will do harm to his Church and Christianity, sensible, thoughtful people certainly cannot believe.
A more loyal Chaistian minister, one who lives
religion every day, is not often seen."

Gas Explosion in Birmingham, Eng. Gas Explosion in Hirmingham, Eng. From the Livernool Post, Dec. 10.

A tremendous and destructive gas explosion occurred shortly before 8 o'clock last evening in Great Lister street, Birmingham. So far as can be ascertained, there has been a leakage from the water mains in the street for some time past, and this caused a subsidence of the soil of the roadway, forming a cavity beneath the surface. It is believed that the sinking of the earth tors away a service-pring from the main of the Birming o face. It is believed that the sinking of the earth tore away a service-pipe from the main of the Birmingham and Staffordshire Gas Company, and thus a large escape of gas took place. The gas which had accumulated in this cavity and in the sewer adjacent, it is believed, was fired by a person throwing a lighted fuse into a hole which had formed in the roadway. Instantaneously a terrible explosion took place, followed by two other explosions at other parts of the street, right and left. At the scene of the central explosion the earth was torn up, and shortly a chasm 25 feet in diameter and 8 feet in depth was formed. The other explosions took place at 'manholes' connected with the sewer, the covers of which were blown away and the pavement torn up. Many of the houses and shops in the neighborhood have been severely damment torn up. Many of the houses and sho in the neighborhood have been severely dar aged, and four or five persons have sustained i juries more or less severe.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.



LITTELL'S LIVING AGE. LEADING FOREIGN NOVELISTS an amount unapproached by any other periodical in the world of the most valuable literary and sefentific matter of the day, from the pens of the foremest ficanyists, Scientistis, Critics, Discoverers, and Editors, representing every department of Knowledge and Frog-

representing every department of Knowledge and Progressenting every department of Manager.

A weekly magazine of sixty-four pages, THE LIVING AGE gives more than Three and a Quarter Thousand double column octave pages of reading matter yearly. It presents the progress of reading matter yearly. It is the choice every more considering its amount of matter, with freshness every more department of the publication, the best Essays, Reviews, Orticisms, Tales, Sketches of Travel and Discovery, Poetry, Scientific, Biographical, Historical and Political information, from the entire body of Foreign Periodical Literature.

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LITTELL & GAY, Boston.

A NEW VOLUME. THE ILLUSTRATED PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, January Number, with some Thirty Engravings, gives Portraits of our new Postmaster General; Charlotte Cushman; Two Colored Bishops; Don Carlos; The Late Mayor; Our Tell-Tale Lips; Dosth Without Pain; Our Ears, and What They Signify; Connection of Mind and Body; Ethnelogy, Physiology, Physioganus, Physiogay, etc. Only 30 cents, or 33 a year. Sent first post by S. R. WELLS, Publisher, 389 Broadway, New York.

OCEAN NAVIGATION. National Line of Steamships. NOTICE.

The most scutherly route has always been adopted by this Company to avoid ice and headlands.
Sailing from New York for LIVERPOOL and QURNS-TOWN every SATURDAY.
Sailing from N. Tork for London (direct) every fortnight. Caltin passage, \$50, \$70, turrency: steerage, at greatly reduced rates. Return lickets at lowest rates.
Drafts for £1 and upward.
P. B. LARSON, Western Azent, Northeast corner Clark and Randolphase. (opposite new Sherman House). Chicago.

Sailing Three Times a Week te and from BRITISH PORTS. LOWEST RATES.

Apply at Company's Office, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sis., Chicago. P. H. DU VERNET, General Western Agent, AMERICAN LINE.

REDUCED RATES TO AND FROM LIVERPOOL, QUEENSTOWN,

And all points in Great Britain and the Continent.

J. H. MILNE, Western Agent,
128 LaSaile-st., corner Madison Great Western Steamship Line.
From New York to Bristol (England) direct.
Cornwall, Capt. Stamper, Theaday, Dec. 22. Great
Western. Capt. Windham, Wednesday, Jan. 29.
Cabin Pasage, 879; Intermediate, 845; Steorage, 839.
Excursion tickets, 8139. Apply at Gen'l Freight Depos
Lake Shore & M. S. E. B.
GEO. McDONALD, Agent.

EDUCATIONAL. The Cook County Normal Schoo Monday, Jan. 4, 1875.

CANDY.

AMUSEMENTS. ADELPHI! ADELPHI NEW ADELPHI THEATRE,

Corner of Dearborn and Monroe-GROVER & COLE WILL OPEN Monday Next, Jan. 11, 1875.

A Company and Programme of Unequaled Excellence. Entire announcements in the daily papers of Wednesday. Sale of secured seats commences THURSBAY, a. m., at Lyon & Healy's Music Store, State-at. STAR LECTURE COURSE.

GREAT LECTURE BY FRED.

DOUGLASS

"JOHN BROWN," TO-NIGHT. dmission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents. For sale 18 MORNING, at Jansen, McClurg & Co.'s, 117 State-''Option Tickets' in packages of 18 for \$5. HALSTED-ST. OPERA HOUSE,

THE GREAT SENSATIONS !! M'LLE DE LACOUR'S CAN-CAN DANCERS,

And Muse. RENTZ/S
FORMALO MINISTROLS
REINFORCED BY TEN NEW STARS
This wock, presenting an estirely New Programma.

THIS TABLE.
SOCLOCK
THE-TABLE.
SOCLOCK
The Great Specialty Olio
The Great Specialty Olio
Hollock
Attinue to-day at 2:20.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

Monday, Jan. 4, every evening, and WEDNESDAY and BATURDAY MATINEK, Watts Phillips' original drains, in three acts, entitled LOST IN LONDON tten up regardless of expense, with all the orig music, scenery, costumes, and mechanical effects, Including the Great Snow Storm and Coal Mine Scen Act. 1--- Lancashire, Act 2--- London, Act 3--- In the Neighborhood of London, In course of ciaborate proparation, and will shorth be produced, the event of the season, "MAGNOLIA."

HALSTED-ST. OPERA HOUSE. Matinee To-day at 2:30. BURLINGTON OPERA-HOUSE.

ESTABLISHED! ESTABLISHED! Houses Crowded Nightly!

Great Success of the extraordinary combination of variety artists and NOVISSIMO'S great sensation. PARIS BY MOONLIGHT. McVICKER'S THEATRE.

MeVICKER IN FAVORITE COMEDIES. Sweethearts and Wives.

Lend Me Five Shillings.

Speed the Plow.

(BILLY LACKADAY, with comic song.

(FARMER ASHVIELD.

A BUI of Much at the SATURDAY MATINEE.

A Bill of Mirth at the SATURDAY MATINEE. Next week-BEN DEBAR as FALSTAFF, HALTSED-ST. OPERA HOUSE. Go To-day to Matinea

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. representations by the "Queen of Emotional CLARA MORRIS

To-night—Last time of ALIXE.
Wednesday Matines—THE STRANGER, by the Comwednesday Night-HUNCHBACK.
Thursday-CAMILLE.
Friday (Benefit)-MACBETH.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. Clark-st., opposite Sherman House. Manager.

Monday, Jan. 4-Positively last week Kelly & Leon's translation of Herre's Comic Opers.

This Afternoon at 2:30, Matinee. CHICAGO MUSEUM.

GREAT HIT OF THE NEW COMEDY OF The Double Wedding!

And GOOD FOR NOTHING! This afternoon and evening the same bill, with all the In preparation—The great moral sensational drams inled THREE YEARS IN A MAN TRAP. WEST SIDE SKATING RINK.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. BEAUTIFUL ICE. Prepare for the Grand Carnival. Admission, 25c; Season Tickets—Ladies, \$2; Gents, \$4; Lady and Gent, \$3. PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS. Proposals will be received for the erection of the Lasale County Asymm Building at Ottaws, ill., until the Saile County Asymm Building at Ottaws, ill., until the Saile that of January, 1878, at 12 o'clock moon.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the architect, H. C. Furness, No. 9 Post-Office Block, Ottawa, Ill. Proposals will be received for the whole or the different parts of the work,—Some Mason, Brick Mason, Carpenter and Joiner, Steam-Hoating, Plumbing, Painting, etc. Each proposal must be placed in a sailed envelope, upon which must be placed some motto or private mark, and accompanying the proposal, and in a separate sealed envelope, upon which must be a corresponding motto, must be a bond of \$5,000 (five thousand dollars), with two or more surveius (which shall be approved by the County Rocorder, Circuit or County Charo o'clock of the County in which the parties which shall be approved by the County of Seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000 (five thousand o'clock of the County in which the parties my reside), that they will enter into contractor, provided it be awarded to them. An approved bond of seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000 (five thousand o'clock) of the county in which the parties thousand dollars (\$75,000 (five thousand o'clock)). The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids, or to accept any bid or part of bid that they may deem for the best interest of the county.

Hy order of Committee.

THOS. JOHNS, Chairman

H. C. FURNESS, Architect.

WINTER RESORTS. How to Escape the Winter. NASSAU, the Madeira of America, with its fine American Hotel and beautiful location.

JAMAICA, with its Blue Mountains, affording over CARACAS, the beautiful and interesting capital of Venezuela, with dry climate and equable temperature. Venezuala, with dry climate and equable temperature.

The Atlas Steamship Company's large first-class from
Steamers, specially fitted for passengers, heave New York
every fifteen days for the above renowned health resorts.

For part cultural apply to
First, FORWOOD & CO., Agends,
E. M., FORWOOD & CO., Agends,
E. Wall-st., New York.

WINTER RESORT. ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, Nassan, N. P., Bahamas. T. J. PORTER, Proprietor, For full information, address J. LUGGERWOOD 4 00., 186 Broadway, N. Y. Sieamers sail every two weeks.

LEGAL BANKRUPT SALE.

District Court of the United States, Northern District of Illimois.

In the matter of w. A. Butters and W. Henry Butters, bankrupts. In the matter of W. A. Butters and W. Henry Butters, bankrupia.

bankrupia.

Change of the property of the property of the consecution of said bankrupia, hereby gives notice that on Saturday, the 26d day of January, A. D. 1875, at 16 o'clock in the forenoon, at the entrance to five Hepublic Lite Building, on LaSalle-st., between Madison and Mouroste. in the City of Chicago, he will sell by public sucking, for each, to the highest bidder or bidders, all the right, title, and interest of the said bankrupis, and of the undersigned as Assignes aforesaid, in and to the following described real estate, being 615 forty-clarit village lost in the Village of Finite village, in the Village of Finite village in the Village of Finite village, in the Territory of Colorado, said into being 612 fine fort each.

Also policies of insurance in following bankrups companies: 28,000, Hide and Lestants, Boston, Mass.; 28,000, New Amsterdam, of New York City.

Also cortain cartificates of stock. Also the uncollected and de pursts debte due and belonging to said entate, a lite wincred may be seen and full particular bad on application at my odice, Monaton of the Chicago, Jan. 2, 1838.

Assignee as aforesaid.

applicants for admission will be examined the same day.

as the principle applied to everything that was encous in its nature, sent for a dust-pan, from thich he, placing himself in circuit, brought for the music, less clearly, of course, than two the violin or sounding-box, but still quite unliby to all in the room. He then took

Look DEKPER INTO THE NEW IDEA

Las had been permitted those who had enjoyed
that had been permitted those who had enjoyed
that is perhaps the most amusing, but certainly
sty no means the really important, point of the
meation. As soon as the inventor and he were
that alone they repaired together to the Western
here Manufacturing Company's workshop, in
the to flave a talk about the practial application of the new idea. Having
tunned the telephone, the reporter found that
a was an exceedingly simple instrument, conming of twenty-two musical keys, arranged to
two worked electrically. The following conversathan sussed:

Leporter—The exhibition you gave this morn-is as a wonderful affair, but then the trans-son of even operas and oratorics through desirately enormous distances cannot ever prove of nuch advantage to the numan race. Now,

Jour invention?

It. Gray—The practical feature of the invention?

It. Gray—The practical feature of the inventies in the fact that, with my instrument, I transmit all the common chords of a seventie piano along a single wire at the same a, and in the further fact that these harmonic mids can be analyzed at the receiving end on immenta, each of which selects its own pears note, and rejects all others. Thus one can easily be employed by at least twenty-tails represented by at least twenty-tails represented by the property of the property

Trial of Mr. Gray's Wonderful

that for the purpose of analyzing distinctly the different sounds traveling simultaneously along the single wire.

Mr. Gray—No; I have developed that since my return to Unicago. I was always confident that it could be done, and now I have done it.

Reporter—Let me see it done.

Mr. Gray produced

Two Singulah Looking instruments.

a verbal description of which would be very difficult of accomplishment, and which, when accomplished, would hardly interest the reader. Pointing to them individually, he said, "That one receives messages which come through the wire in note 'E; the other one, all messages which come in note 'G." He placed them both in circuit with the single wire which was connected with the telephone, some 30 feet distant, and took the reporter over to it. Here he sounded first separately, the notes "E" and "G," and the reporter. bending his ear to the instrument, caught the faint notes evolved by the electric current. He then left a small weight resting

viding for the indexing, reviewing, and correct-

bet each key achieved, provided its note, the minber of vibrations of the higher keys being, of course, much greater than those of the lower. In simpler of vibrations per second achieved by the key in the telephone was reprodued in the electric coil on top of the swiding-box, which, sympathetically vibrating, sunded the note. The inventor then called stantion to the fact that with the introduction of living animal tissure into the circuit the sound call be produced without the agency of the sectro-magnet. In proof of this he placed himself in circuit, and, talking the violin above described in his hands, he rubbed the surface of in metallic plate with a bow composed of asmall live of wood with

A FIECE OF A PIO'S TAIL

atterously inserted therein, and evoked as loud arrect music as had been provided by the stading-toor. Having shown the gentlemen result how to do it, they all in turn took the stading-toor. Having shown the gentlemen result how to do it, they all in turn took the stading-toor. Having shown the gentlemen result how to do it, they all in turn took the stading-toor. Having shown the gentlemen the sid of the piece of pig's tail they produced just as good music as all offer, everything that was succous in its nature, sent for a dust-pan, from thich he, placing himself in circuit, brought that the music less clearly of course, than it is undertaid by 2 feet of excellent brown which he, placing himself in circuit, brought that the music less clearly of course, than it is natured to the piece of pig's tail they produced just as good music as all form the place of pig's tail they produced just as good music as all form the place of the piece of pig's tail they produced just as good music as all form the place of the piece of pig's tail they produced just as good music as all form the place of the piece of pig's tail they produced just as good music as all form the place of the piece of pig's tail they produced just as good music as all form the produced produced produced produced produced produced produc

of all the cetate, both real and personal, of which I may be seized at the time of my death, whom I hereby appoint executor of this my last will and testament, and I further order and direct that no bond or security shall be required of him for the faithful execution of the same.

appoint security of that in bond or security shall be required of him for the faithful execution of the same.

Fearth—I give, devise, and bequeath unto my son Stacy W. Oagood an equal and undivided one-fourth of all the real estate and personal property of which I may be possessed at the time of my death, to have and to hold the same in trust for the sole use and benefit of my misca, Licate Oagood Shibley—meaning and intending harby to give said Trustee full control of said estate, to self, convey and mortgage the same, and inyest the proceeds arising from any such sale or incumbrance, and in all respects to manage said estate, to self, convey and mortgage the same, and inyest the proceeds thereof, to her, the said Lizzie Oagood Shibley, when the thall become of lawful lage, after first deducting the expenses of this trust and the cost and expenses for the proper maintenance and support and education of said Lizzie Oagood Shibley; and, in case of her death before she becomes of age, them, and in that case, the estate hereby devised and bequeathed to said Stacy W. Oagood in trust shall be equally divided between the said William M. Oagood, Lemmel H. Osgood, and Stacy W. Oagood their heirs and assigns. And I further order and direct that no bond or security shall be required of my said Trustee for the faithful performance and execution of said trust.

ELIZABETH OSGOOD.

WINNEYER, Gook County, Ill., Oct. 21, 1873.

CRIMINAL COURT.

The January term of the Criminal Court convend yesterday morning, with the Hon. Erastus S. Williams, Judge of the Cook County Doyle, and the remainder of the officers of the Court matendance.

The first business was the impaneling of the

the remainder of the officers of the Court in attendance.

The first business was the impaneling of the Grand Jury to serve during the term. The following is the panel: Beruard Callaghan, foreman; J. B. Smith, Daniel Cammeron, T. E. Courtney, C. B. Clayton, J. T. Jewett, Frank Foster, J. M. W. Jones, J. J. Lockwood, J. B. Rayer, M. Bordman, J. B. Beaver, Edward Phillips, C. R. Sheldon, P. O'Brien, Lewis Miller, L. C. Mitchell, C. A. Street, J. H. Carr, Martin Best, J. Pyne, S. H. Tourtelotte, and John Paul.

Judge Williams charged the Jury to be

Best, J. Pyne, S. H. Tourtelotte, and John Paul.

Judge Williams charged the Jury to be especially folligent in dealing with the gambling-dens of the city, and to isave nothing undone to bring the proprietors of them to justice.

Philip Culien, the alleged embezzler of \$20,-000, funds belonging to his employer, J. J. McGrath, was called for trial. There being only six jurors present, the Court ordered a special venire of twenty-four persons returnable, this morning, when the case will be heard.

Justice Banyon, against whom an information in the nature of a quo-warranto was filed last week by the State's Attorney, to show by what authority he exercises the office of a Justice of the Peace, was called, and the defendant requested two days to file his answer to the information; time granted.

JUDGE PARE—34 to 35, except 36.

JUDGE PAREMELL—251 to 260.

JUDGE PAREMELL—251 to 260.

JUDGE BLODGET—W. J. Manning, \$3,000.56.

JUDGE BLODGET—W. R. Gilbert v. Rock Island Woolen Manufacturing Company, \$45.42.—First National Bank vs. George E. Clark, \$5,103.98.—Elias W. Bluant et al. vs. Bernard Engle and — Livingston, \$995.4.—George A. Millington vs. E. H. Anstein, \$570.10.—D. Brainerd vs. A. R. Van Cott, \$378.41.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE BLODGET—George A. Steadman, Assignes, vs. Gilbert Bridge et al., \$178.7.—H. B. Bergen, Assignes, vs. E. F. P. Hawkins, \$35.61.—Same vs. H. W. Nutting, \$79.—Same vs. L. L. Leach, \$56.—Same vs. W. E. Smith, \$1,244.50.—Same vs. C. D. Brul, \$76.—J. Harrett, Assignes, vs. E. T. Smith, \$172.—H. W. Bishop, Assignes, vs. E. T. Smith, \$176.—S. Parker et al. vs. Schooner Ketchum, decree 4550.

SUPPERIOR COURT—CONFESSIONS.—George Little et al. vs. R. B. Landon and Eliza A. Landon, \$312.50.—The First National Bank of Chicago vs. Asshel Pierce and Luctus S. Pierce, \$4,660.59.

JUDGE GART.—B. W. Crumb et al. vs. W. C. Badesu, \$165.50.—A. Dudgeon vs. J. W. Horton, \$675.—J. B. \$110.00 vs. Myr. Schooner — Steeds Sch

SPRINGFIELD. Meeting of the State Board of Agri-culture — The Courts — Large In-crease of Litigation — Accidentally Enilied While Hunting.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Springericle, Ill., Jan. 4.—The members of

the State Board of Agriculture meet here tonorrow. They will be in session several days, sing up the business of the Board, so as to turn over everything to their successors. The new Board, which is, however, largely composed of the old members, will meet here Tuesday of next week. The new members of the Board of next week. The new members of the Board are Samuel Dysart, of the Suxth District; W. J. Neély, of the Seventh; David E. Beatw, of the Eleventh; Joseph W. Judy, of the Twelfth; E. H. Bishop, of the Fitteenth; and M. T. Hokey, of the Seventeenth. The work of the new Board will be the preparation of the premium list for the State Fair next fall; the selection of the place for holding the fair; to award premiums on apples and other fruits, wines, sugars manufactured from beets; and other articles which may be entered for premiums.

The United States Court for the Southern Dis-The United States Court for the Southern Dis-trict of Illinois, Judge Treat presiding, began its session to-day with the largest docket the Court ever had,—an numistakable evidence of the hard times.

The Supreme Court of the State will sit here to-morrow. The Judges have not yet all arrived, but are expected to-morrow. There is in this Court a large amount of business to be disposed

Of.

Joseph Adams, of this city, aged 16 years, accidentally shot and killed himself last Saturday
while out bunting in Montgomery County.

GRASSHOPPER SUFFERERS. Urgent Appeal for Aid. SIOUX CITY, Ia., Jan. 4.—The Relief Committee of Clay County, Dakota, located at Vermillion, have issued, to-day the following appea

lion, have issued, to-day the following appea for sid.

WHEREAS, In the providence of God, our people have been visited by that worst of plagues, the grasshoppers, and have lost everything they endeavored to raise; and, in consequence, are undergoing great want and suffering, and many, unless we procure aid to refleve them, must starve ere they can procure another crop; and.

WHEREAS, We have not seked aid heretofore, as we still hoped to weather the winter through without asking it, and with the donations of those of us who are able and have been giving; and.

WHEREAS, We find that our home-supply is totally insidequate to relieve one-tenth of the demand, we therefore ask, in the name of humanity; of those who are abundantly able to give to help us. Our interests are common, and it may be that some of them have relations or friends smong us whom, we know, you can and will help. The aid most needed is seed-grain or money to purchase it. Clothing, supplies, and anything that can be used for the relief of those in want and ill, will be gratefully received, impartially distributed and promptly accounted for. Goods marked to Secretary Clay County Relief and Aid Society for Grasshopper Sufferers will be transported free. Please mark all packages "To Clay County Balief and Aid Society Vermillon, Clay County, Dakots." Money should be sent by draft or post-office order.

M. D. Thompson, President.

THE WISCONSIN GRANGERS. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuns.

MADISON; Wis., Jan. 4.—The Wisconsi:
Grange of Patrons of Husbandry begins its an Grange of Patrons of Husbandry begins its annual meeting here to-morrow, John Cochrane, of Waupun, Master, presiding. Some sixty delegates, embracing several men of influence in their localities, have arrived. It is expected that from 120 to 140 will be here, the regular representation allowed being one to each five Granges. To-morrow will be largely devoted to organization and preliminary work, for which the Executive Committee in session here has been preparing some days. It is expectd that several matters of interest will come up for consideration. The feeling among members seems to be in favor of standing by the principle of the Potter law, and modifying it when plainly unequal or unjust.

A communication was received from the Board of Underwriters, withdrawing the name of John B. Drake as their nomines for member of the Board of Fire Commissioners.

A communication from the Gas Inspector, recommending an increase of the pipes connecting with street-lamps, was referred to the Com-

The ordinance to compel railroad companies to

erect a beli-tower and station a flagman at every erect a bell-tower and station a fingman at every railroad-crossing in the city, has elicited con-siderable discussion, it being held to be absurd to pass such an ordinance, when it was well known that a fingman was not needed at every crossing, and the law could not be enforced. After an hour had been spent in discussing the subject, the ordinance was referred to the Joint Committee on Streets and Alleys for the three Divisions, with instructions to report at the regular meeting of Jan. 18. Divisions, with instructions to report at the regular meeting of Jan. 18.

The report of the Board of Public Works on

the Fullerton avenue couldnit contract, together with the opinion of the Corporation Counsol on the same subject, were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, with the Mayor and Comp-The Committee on Markets were instructed to

report at the next regular meeting of the Coun-cal the ordinance regulating the weighing of THE MUNICIPAL INCORPORATION PETITION. The Council took up the report of the Judiciary Committee of the Council of 1874, relative to the petition for incorporation, in which the Committee cited various bogus names signed to the polition, showing it not to be such a petition as

he statute required.

Ald. Richardson said the Committee had made recommendation, but desired that the Coun-should take such action as it saw fit. He erefore moved to place the report on file. The

ne Clerk read a minority report from the

The Clerk read a minority report from the same Committee recommending that the second Monday in Japuary, 1875, be fixed as the day for the submission of the question of remcorporation to a vote to the people.

Ald. Campbell moved to fix the day at the second Monday in February.

Ald. Culterion moved to make it the 23d day of April, which occurs on Friday. The motion prevailed by a vote of 24 to 6, the negative votes being those of Ald. Fitzgerald, Coey, Stone of the Fifth, Reidy, Campbell, Dixon.

Thus amended, the minority report was consurred in. It provides that the voting places and judges of election shall be the same as those at the last election for State and county officers.

The Council adjourned.

INSURANCE NEWS.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS A meeting of the Chicago Board of Underriters was held yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, at their office, No. 127- LaSalle street, President George C. Clarke in the chair. The meeting had been called for the purpose of conog the resignation of Mr. John B. Drake as Fire Commissioner, and to take measures for the election of a successor.

Mr. Drake, in his resignation, states that

when he accepted the position of Fire Commissioner, he was so situated that he could have given his full time and attention to the duties of the office, but since that time he had been called upon to take charge of a large interest, which required all his time and attention. His resigation was accepted.

When the question as to the appointment of his successor came up, there was found to be a great diversity of opinion, and a lengthy debate followed. Some thought it was useless to elect a Commissioner at present, as a majority of the Common Council were pladged to Mr. James Ayars, the present Commissioner, who is bound to keep bis position, though there is no longer any salary attached to it. All the Council needed to do to keep Mr. Ayars in his position was to refuse to confirm his successor. And as it was believed that the Fire Commissioners and a majority of the Council were trying to force Silaby's engines on the Department, though they were not wanted, there seemed to be but little prospect of the confirmation of a man opposed to that style of steamers.

Others again thought that if they elected a prominent underwriter he would be confirmed. Still others contended that a member of the Citizeus' Association would be best fitted for the position, and would have more moral weight with the other Commissioners, although it was dmitted that an undetwriter would have more hance of confirmation than a member of the Citizeus' Afficients of the Citizeus' and Citizeus' a Commissioner at present, as a majority of

oner at once, but to defer

A committee of three was appointed to recom-mend to the next meeting a suitable person for Fire Commissioner. The Committee is composed as follows: George Lyons. Jonathan Boodwin, and S. M. Moore. The Committee is known to be in favor of Mr. C. W. Drew, and it is believed that he is the coming man, yet there are some members of the Board who will make strennous efforts to have the Commissioner selected from the Chizons' Association, and the paine of Mr. Tvirell, of the firm of Wright & Twrell, is prominently brought forward. er. The C

name of Mr. Twrell, of the firm of Wright & Tyrnell, is prominently brought forward.

Thursday the annual meeting of the Board of Underwriters will take place, when new officers of the Board will be elected. There are several candidates for the office of Precident in the field. Among those prominently mentioned for this position are the present incumbent, Mr. George D. Clarke, Mr. S. M. Moore, Mr. Jonathan Goodwin, and Mr. Thomas Goodman, At present

C. Clarke, Mr. S. M. Moore, Mr. Jonathan Good-rip. and Mr. Thomas Goodman. At present Mr. Goodwin seems to have the best chance, and he will crobably be elected.

For Secretary, Mr. Alfred Wright will have no spposition. Mr. Wright deserves to be re-alected. His kindness towards those coming in soutact with him has become proverbial, and, since he has held the office, he has made hosts of friends, expecially among the reporters, whom

hion.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company, of which Mesers. Nachten & Richardson are the agents, has applied for admission into the Board. A committee was appointed to report to the next meeting on the advisability of admitting the Company.

THE TRADERS.

Ompany.

THE TRADERS'.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Praders' Insurance Company was held yesterday afternoon at the office of the Company, in the Board of Trade Building.

The following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: Nathan Corwith, A. S., Burt, B. P. Hutchiuson, Henry C. Ranney, Asa Dow, S. A. Kent, T. L. Parker, S. H. McCrea, and Charles Comstock. A quarterly dividend of Dow, S. A. Kent, T. L. Parker, S. H. McCres, and Charles Comstock. A quarterly dividend of 3 per cent was declared payable Jan. 10. At a subsequent meeting of the Directors Mr. S. A. Keut. was re-elected President, and Mr. Henry C. Ranuer Vice-President. The election of the other officers was deferred until to-day, as most of the Directors wished to adjoun to take part in the Board of Trade election.

The Chicago Board of Underwriters have seved the following circular to business-men and

As a precautionary measure against fire, you are re-spectfully requested to prohibit smoking by the em-ployes of your establishment.

The exercise of proper care in this regard will have a tendency to prevent fires, and this Board feels assured that its wishes in this respect will be carried ant by you.

MEDICAL MEETINGS.

THE DENTISTS. The quarterly meeting of the Chicago Dental Bociety was held last evening at Nos. 14 and 16 East Madison street Dr. E. D. Swain presided. A committee, previously appointed on the subject, presented resolutions of respect in memory of Dr. Ass Hill, of Norwalk, Conn., who died about a month ago. He was formerly spe of the editors of the People's Dental Journal

of Chicago. They were accepted and adopted. The Committee on Clinics reported, recom-mending clinics, provided they could be had and

mending clinics, provided they could be had and conducted in such a manner as to colist the cooperation of the members of the Society. They were of the opinion that such clinics might do much good if properly conducted. The Committee also suggested that a committee to devise a definite plan be appointed.

The report was discussed variously, most of the members, however, favoring its recommendation. It was flually adopted, and the Committee suggested, consisting of Drs. Clapp, Davis, and Harian, was appointed.

Dr. W. S. Dean then read an essay, interesting to the followers of Dentistry, entitled "The Process of Assorption of the Roots of Dicidnous Feethe."

lar semi-morthly meeting last night in the par-lors of the Gault House, with their President, Dr. W. E. Quine in the chair. There were pres-ent some fifteen professional gentlemen belong-ing to the Society. In the absence of Dr. J. M. Hutchinson, the regular Secretary, Dr. Strong was chosen to fill the vacancy pro tem. Owing to this absence of Dr. Hutchinson the reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting was dispensed with.

Dr. Lee, from the Committee on Surgery, sub-

OBITUARY.

Mr. C. B. Goodyear, once a very active and Trade, died at the Grand Pacific Hotel vesterday morning of consumption. Deceased was born in Cayuga County, New York, in the year 1827. and came to Chicago when he was 30 years of age. He at once went into the grain business, and showed a great deal of capacity as a broker clusively to grain, but also engaged in produce and gold transactions, in all of which he was miformly successful. Until the period of the

great fire, Mr. Goodyear was very active upon the Board. Since that period he has been mostly absent in Europe or resident in Boston with his family. While on his foreign travels he tracted—eight months ago—the disease which saused his death. Although a loser by the fire, Mr. Goodyear's losses were not of such serious nature as to cripple him in any way. His prosperity knew no check, and ill-health alone prevented his resuming business, to which he was much devoted. 'e was also a loser by the Boson fire of 1873.

ton fire of 1873.

Mr. Goodwear was a prominent member of the Second Baptist Church of this city, and did not limit his good works to the walls of that sacred edifice. He had large charity, and his heart and hand were ever open and helpful to distress and merit. In his death, Chicago has lost one of her most respected and valued citizens. He leaves behind him a wife and two children, who inherit his honorable name and the fruits of his life of usefulness and enterprise.

The funeral will occur Wednesday afternoon, from the Grand Pacific Hotel to Rose Hill Cometer,

LOCAL LETTERS.

THE ELLSWORTH ZOUAVES.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—In your article in The Sun-DAY TRIBUNE headed "Our Citizen Soldiers," mention is made of the Ellsworth Zouaves in connection with the United States Zonave Cadets, commanded by the lamented Ellsworth conveying the impression that they were one and the same organization, which error I beg leave

The United States Zonave Cadets were dishanded in October, 1860, shortly after their return from their Eastern tour, and the members of the company organized, or attempted to or-ganize, a skeleton regiment, to be known as the First Regiment Light Infantry, but, owing to Col. Ellsworth's removal to Springfield, and the War which speedily followed, the project was abandoned, and nearly all the members entered the service as officers.

Maj. Brand, soon after Ellsworth's death,

raised a company which had no connection whatever with Ellsworth's, naming it the Ellsworth Zouaves, in honor of that gallant officer. With Zouaves, in nonor of that gainst officer. With the exception of Maj. Brand, no member of the old company joined the new organization.

Forty-night members of the "old company" participated in the Eastern tour of 1860. Ten were killed or died-of wounds received in battle, and twenty are now living here. If any credit can be claimed on the score of having been connected with this corps, it would seem that the

nected with this corps, it would seem that the The Ellsworth Zouaves have long assume bonors which they are not entitled to bear, by clauming to be the original United States Zonave Cadets under a new name.

AN OLD MEMBER OF THE U. S. Z. C's. CHARITY AT SOME.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
WABASH AVENUE, Jan. 4.—In view of our own suffering poor, destitute, and homeless, would it not be better to inaugurate concerts for "Tho evinced by our people for the Nebraska poor and help those amongst us who, frem unavoidable circumstances, cannot help themselves, in stead of getting up "Grasshopper Concerts" the starving poor (?) of Nebraska? . The United States Government has issued sufficient clothing to last every male settler in Nebraska three years comfortably. Omaha has also just awakened from her lethargy, and will start a he insists that no further calls should be made, and states that exaggerated statements have been made to the country concerning the sufferings of the people by irresponsible conspirators. In view of all these facts, and coming, as they do, from such a reliable source, ought we not to b gin to dispense a little "charity at home?"

CORRECTION. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Allow me to correct your statistics of building material. In your article on business of Chicago, your paper says: "Brick-yards, 12; capital, \$600,000; workers, 1,260;" while the true figures for the season of 1874 are as follows: Brick-yards, by count, 50 in operation; capital, about \$300,000; workers, 3.300.

A GOOD SUGGESTION. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune; CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Will you allow me to sug

gest, through your paper, the printing of cata-logues at a low figure, so as to be within the reach of all patrons of the Public Library. As there are 18,050 persons drawing books, they would, at 10 cents each catalogue, more than pay the expense. Then, with inexpensive additions as the books are added, every one can be odated, and save time for the as well as for the employes.

GENERAL NEWS. The Chicago version of the Canadian Boat Song-" Roe Brothers, Roe." Plymouth Church received Sunday five per

sons by letter from other churches, and two on profession of faith. The Literary Society met yesterday evening at the Sherman House, and listened to a paper on

Sir Walter Scott by Robert Hervey. During the intense cold of yesterday severa temperance converts but two days old suc cumbed, and took something hot, which was not coffee. And yet it is a long time to the Fourth

of July. The noonday prayer-meeting yesterday had over 250 in attendance in their new room. They have secured more chairs, so as to seat all who

A man 50 years old, named John McKay, died A man of yesterday afternoon in his room at No. 128 North Wells street. A post mortem exam-ination showed that death ensued from lung dis-

There are those who assert that the world is slow to observe and appreciate deeds of benevo-lence and moral courage. These people never saw the sign on a West Madison street saloon— "Willard Punches."

Joseph Brown, a boy 10 years old, run against a Clybourn avenue car on Divison street, yesterday, and had his right foot crushed under the wheels. He was taken to his home, No. 25 Sullivan street, and attended to.

Three hundred and fity fruit-growers from Southern Illinois arrived last night to attend the Convention to be held at 10 this morning at McCormick Hall. Mr. G. Leisber, of this city, will make the welcoming speech.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by L. Manasse, Optician, 88 Madison street, under The Tribuxe Building, was, at 8 a. m., 4 deg. below; 10 a. m., 2 below; 12 m., 3 above; 3 p. m., 2 above; 6-p. m., zero; 8 p. m., 6 below.

At the general meeting of the Dania Society the following gentlemen were elected officers: President, George Hoffmann; Vice-President, John Skow; Treasurer, P. Jargensen; Record-ing Secretary, N. Farum; Corresponding Secre-tary, Charles Martin.

The Athenseum gratefully acknowledges the re-ceipt of \$41.25 as a New Year's present from Mrs. Kate N. Doggett for the benefit of its reading-room, the same being the receipts from

Confidential nursemaid to mistress. "My dis-rer, ma'am, is on the stage. She played at Hooley's in 'School.' All she had to do as doe

the sale of David W. Sudnershift to Edward 2. the and Thomas Pickering, of the property on the northwest corner of Ashland avenue and Walnut street for \$45,200; and the sale to J. V. and C. B. Farwell, for \$77,500, of the property on the northwest corner of Market and Adams streets, belonging to the estate of Thomas Suffern.

Sunday afternoon, as the piously-incline North-Siders were wending their way home from thurch, two statwart sons of Vaterland were North-Siders were wending their way home from church, two stainart sons of Vateriand were seen laboring across North Clark street with a keg of the exhibitanting lager but white turning a corner, as if making for the County Jail, the clder stumbled, and away went the keg. However, it was soon recambured and safely lodged in jail. No one can object to beer being sold to the unfortunates under the Jailer's charge, but to prevent such scenes occurring again on Sauday unfortunates under the Janer's charge, but to frevent such scoles occurring again on Sunday afternoon, it would be advisable for him to lay a connecting pipe between the Jail and a certain railoon which is very handily situated on North Clark street.

Deputy County-Clerk Erwin Maack began his Deputy County-Clerk Erwin Maack began his labor yesterday in making out the county orders on the Treasury to liquidate the expenses of the late elections. The Board of County Commissioners, in session last week, voted the following allowances: For judges and clerks of registry, \$4 each; for day of election, \$6 esh; for piace of registry, \$6 esh; for voting polls, \$5 each; for poil-bearers of the county returns, 10 cents per mile. There will be about 1,500 orders, and the total amount of cash required to pay them will be about \$7,500. These orders will not be ready for delivery before February.

A social mystery in the shape of an elderly

A social mystery in the shape of an elderly

A social mystery in the shape of an elderly man of venerable appearance, good address, and respectable clothing intests the West Division in connection with hulled corn. He never has any hulled corn with him, he mover sells any hulled corn bobody in the West Division over uses any done, yet once a week he visits every asse west of Peoria and north of Taylor streets, and asks if the inmates want any hulled curn. He has been revited and shamefully entreated at every front door in that territory, threatened with prosecution for vagrancy, and arrest as the accomplice of burglars, dogs have been "sie" ett at him to accomplish his transit times without number, vet he reappears irrecreasible. "sio"-ell at him to accomplish his transit times without number, yet he responsars irrepressible, irreproachable, unruffled, and asks if his persecutors want any hulfed corn. So striking is his appearance that when he rings, the servant who scrutinizes him through the front blinds invariably passes the word to her mistress; "It's a gentleman, ma'am," and the lady—it being washing-day and the girl not presentable—is lured to go to the door hersolf only to hear the fatal words: "Any hulfed corn to-day, ma'am?" A victim on West Washington street has registered an oath when pext the fiend darkees his door to say he wants a quart of hulfed corn, and if the corn is not immediately forthcoming to loor to say he wants a quart of hulled corn, and f the corn is not immediately forthcoming to nstitute a criminal action against him for strivng to obtain money under false pretens

Commissioner Hoyee, who was recently au-horized by the Court of Claims of the Alabama Commission to receive the evidence of parties in the Western States who suffered by the depreda-tions of piratical craft during the War, has lately had a case. It was that of William Henry Has-kius, of Fair Haven, Ill., who went on a whaling kins, of Fair Haven, III., who went on a whaling variage in the good ship Louisiana, sailing from New Bedford April 25, 1854. July 11, 1865, he was run into Katzebue Sound, In Behrings Straits, by the rebel privateer, the Shenandoah, where the ship was lost, and Mr. Haskins suffered damages which he places at \$16,800. He made a statement of the case to Commissioner Hoyne, and substantiated it by the testimony of two witnesses, officers of the wrecked vessel. The papers have been forwarded to Washington. Commissioner Hoyne, under this appointment, exers have been forwarded to washington. Con-inssider Hoyne, under this appointment, ex-ects quite a number of cases to hear, from arties residing in this and other States, as a cod many merchants are likely to put in claims or indemnity for loss of goods captured with terchant vessels.

TEMPERANCE.

A meeting of the Chicago Temperance Alliance was held yesterday afternoon in parior No. 27 of the Palmer House. The attendance was not very large, there being present about twenty gentlemen and half as many ladies. The Rev. Mr. Glenn Wood was called to the chair, and M. C. Kelley elected Secretary.

Mr. Glenn Wood was called to the chair, and M. C. Kelley elected Secretary.

The Committee on Constitution and By-Laws made a long report, in which they stated that the organization should be known as "The Chicago Temperance Alliance." The main object shall be to combine all individuals and societies favoring temperance reform in united effort; to do all that may be done to discourage the vice of interestion, and to promote principles of sobriety, xication, and to promote principles of sobriety, orality, and industry; and, in short, to make ople, as far as possible, total abstinence in

neurred except through the direction of the incurred except through the direction of the Executive Committee; that this Committee may appoint Assistant Secretaries to translate the records into the Swedish and German tongues, and secure their publication in those languages; and that the regular meetings of the General Committee shall be held on the second Monday of each month, at 4 o'clock p. m.

Mr. George Sherwood was elected President, and the meeting adjourned to reconvene at Room No. 3, Y. M. C. A. Building, Thursday afternoon, for the election of other officers.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. At 145 Fifth avenue ice dealers can get all the nen for cutting and packing ice they may need. The regular monthly meeting of the Citizens Association will take place at the rooms at 4 p

eeting at 148 East Madison street at So'clock this afternoon. The public installation of officers of Thomas J.

Turner Lodge, No. 409, A. F. and A. M., will take place Thursday evening at Free Mason's Hall, No. 72 Monroe street. Prof. William Mathews will meet the Athenmum class in English literature this evening The topic for the evening is "DeQuincey."

This is the first session of the winter term The newly-elected officers of Adriel Rocampment No. 106 will be installed Friday evening. They are Henry Venne, C. P.; John R. Owen, H. P.; J. B. Vidsl, S. W.; C. H. Sammons, J. W.; John P. Foss, Treasurer; Thomas Sutton,

A special meeting of the Highland Asso of Illinois, will be held at the residence of D. C. Nicol, Esq., 75 McGrath street, between Hoyne and Leavit, at 8 o'clock this evening, for the purpose of making arrangements for the fourth

The adjourned meeting of the gentlemen in The adjourned meeting of the gentlemen interested in the rearing of fine poultry, pigeons, or small pets of any kind, will be held at the Prairie Farmer office, 118 Monroe street, at 7:30 this evening, instead of at the Pacific Hotel. The object is to organize a society for the promotion of the interest, and it is hoped that all who are interested in such matters will be present.

CRIMINAL. Dennis Haves was arrested yesterday after oon at the instance of F. H. Merritt, who ac-

cuses him of stealing several coats. Some speak-thief entered the office of Dr. dolph Rosenberg, No. 186 West Madison street, esterday afternoon, and stole his overcoat. Louisa McDermott was locked up in the Armory last evening, to await a hearing on the

harge of larceny in stealing a cloak from Miss William Murray was taken in custody by Officer Hinchman, last evening, on the charge of lar-ceny in stealing a set of mink furs from Scott's hat store, corner of Fifth avenue and Madison

Nelie Smith, an inmate of the house of ill-fame kept by Nellie Coetello, on Fifth avenue, caused the arrest last evening of William Roach, whom she charged with larceny in stealing a gold bracelet valued at \$50.

At 5 p. m. Saturday some thief stole the horse and buggy belonging to A. & W. W. Strickland, standing in front of their store. They gave a description of it to the police, and at 9 p. m. of the same day they captured it—minus the

Frank L. Chase, a young man of 17, who has caused his parents much trouble, was arrested yesterday by Detective Flynn, on complaint of his father, who charged him with forgery, in signing his name to an order for a coat, drawn on P. J. Hussander, a tailor.

The store of Car & Napstein, tailors, at No. 1133 South Clark street, was entered by thieves Sunday night by prying open the front door with

"jimmy." George Benson, in whose pos-bout \$30 worth of the stolen propert bund, has been arrested.

Herman Simm, a newly-arrived emigrant from lermany, has not been seen since 11 o'clock esterday forenoon, when he left No. 97 South anal street. His wife is very anxious about mo, and fears that something has befallen him.

Christian Fritz was knocked down by highway obbers, about 8 o'clock Sunday night, at the orace of Chinton and Adams streets, and \$35 aken from his poekets. Owing to the suddenness of the attack he did not observe the thieves ufficiently to be able to give any description of here.

The tailor-shop of Carr & Knopstein, Room 1, No, 133 South Clark street, was entered by a burglar at an early houng yesterday morning, and a quantity of clothing stolen. Officer Murrane arrested George Benson as the person who com-mitted the theft, and locked him up in the Armory.

fire-in-urance solicitors, named Thomas Dean has gotten himself into trouble by dishonestly has gotten himself into trouble by dishonestly appropriating premiums which he has collected. Dean solicits business for the Humboldt Fire Insurance Company, and some time ago he persuaded Thomas Grover to insure property at No. 703 Emerald avenue. The policy was soon after presented, and Dean received \$20, which he failed to turn over to the Company. He was yesterday brought before Justice Boyden, who held him in \$300 bait to the Criminal Court.

heid him in \$300 bail to the Criminal Court.

Officer Decelle caught a crossman yesterday morning who has been doing some extensive work for the past year in this city. His name is William Klime, and he is a young man about 22 years old. He samits having operated successfully in Germany, and came to this city about a year ago, and since that time has stolen about \$10,000 worth of property. A search about the pawnshops revealed diamond pins, shawls, coats, etc., aggregating a value of several hundred dollars. The goods were taken to the Armory to await dectification. The prisoner has committed a number of bur-The prisoner has committed a number of bur-glaries is various parts of the city, and until yesterday managed to escape arrest. He will be held at the Armory until the stolen property

The petition of the Rev. Michael J. Forhan for release from prison under a writ of habeas corpus came up before Judge Williams yesterday. Forhan is charged with embezzling certain funds, the property of the Church of the Immerulate Conception, about two months ago, of which he was at the time an assistant pastor. of which he was at the time an assistant particular.

The prosecuting attorney, when the petition was presented, moved its continuance, and that the witnesses in the case be caused to appear before the Grand Jurg.

Mr. O'Brien, counsel for the petitioner, op-Mr. O'Brieu, counsel for the petitioner, objected to the motion because the whole question was parely as to a point of isw.

The Court oversaled the motion, and the wit-

nesses were called.

Mr. O'Brien said he was ready to admit the

racts in the case,—that Forhan took the money, etc.

Mr. Reed said he expected to prove that Forhan received from \$4,000 to \$5,000 which was the proporty of the Bishop, and that he attempted to flee the country with it, and that at the time he was assistant paster of the church.

Mr. O'Brien was prepared to admit what Mr. Reed had stated except as to the amount taken. He then argued that the defendant was neither guilty of embezzlement or larceny, for the reason that the money taken was as much his property as it was any other person's. He had a legal title to the money as oustodian, since the church was not an incorperson's. He had a legal title to the money as custodian, since the church was not an incorporated body. The money was given to him, and had sever passed from his hands, and he could not be held for either embezzlement or larceny notil it was proved that the property taken belonged to some individual body recognized by the law, or other than himself.

Mr. Reed rejoined that the defendant could be presented by the himself.

prosecuted by the individual patrons of the fai from whom the money taken was raised; that the money was given for a specific purpose, and had been misappired by Forhan.

After further argument and citations of law, the petition was taken under advisement, to be disposed of this morning.

THE CITY-HALL Up to date there have been 2,721 saloon icenses issued. Gen. Shaler returned to this city yesterday He was accompanied by his family, and will, fo the present at least, take up a permanent resi

Certain parties are again agitating the Unio Park steal, but they do not seem to meet with much success. The new set of Aldermen, with few exceptions, appear to be strictly nonest men, and for this reason they do not see the beauty of the Union Park addition.

Judge Dickey, Corporation Counsel, begins to principle and in practice.

The by-laws provide that the meetings of the Executive Committee shall be held every Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock; that the Executive Committee shall appoint the Standing Committee shall be shall be

Frank Adams, Assistant Corporation Counsel vesterday returned, hale and hearty, from his liday trip to the Kentucky Blue Grass region. e immediately begins work in the Superior ourt on city condemnation cases. He is assisted by Mr. Harkness, of the Board of Public

Mayor Colvin is decidedly in favonof the can-Mayor Colvin is decidedly in favored the can-can notwithstanding the malicious reports that he intended to pull the show. He states that it is a legitimate amusement of the public, with which the authorities have no right to interfere. It is really too bad that Chicago cannot boast of perpetuity of waiter-girls as well as can-can

It has now been definitely settled that the ante has now been denniesly settled that the ap-propriation of \$35,000 for street-cleaning, recom-mended by the Board of Public Works, is illegal, or at least is not warranted under the charter. It cannot come under the emergency clause. t is probable that if there is an actual necessity of any work being done before the next appro-priation budget, that such work will be done on the certificate system, which is proving so popu-lar under the present administration.

Michael Evans, the South Town Collector, whose office is now in the City Collector's rooms, yesterday called on the County Clerk to find out yesterday called on the County Clerk to find out if the Town Clerk could not make the necessary extension for the collection of the taxes on the Chicago City Railway Company, a shortcoming of the County Clerk Lieb, which he will do well to explain. Assessor Corrigan assessed the Company at \$100,000, and the State Board of Equalization increased the assessment to \$175,000, both of whicci are far below what ought to be the correct figures. The question now arises, has the Town Clerk authority to make the extension? If he has not, then the Company is exempted from taxation. A similar omission last year exempted the Crane Manufacturing Company from last year's taxes. As soon as Gen. Lieb returns from Springfield he will do well to answer Mr. Evans 'inquiry.

STREET-RAILBOAD ORDINANCES.

STREET-RAILBOAD ORDINANCES.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys for the The Committee on Streets and Alleys for the West Division met yesterday afternoon in the City Clerk's office. There was a full attendance, as there were some little horse-railway schemes to be ventilated. The Indiana Street-Railway ordinance, after considerable discussion and the hearing of arguments for and against the track from interested property-owners was referred to the Corporation Counsel with instructions to revise the ordinance inserting the following vise the ordinance, inserting the following amendment and changing the construction re-garding the Company's obligations in paying, re-paying, and keeping the street in good repair: The said Railway Company shall keep 16 feet in width of the street along the line of the said railway in good repair and order, and repave the same whenever the repaving of the street becomes necessary.

The West North Avenue Railway was noxt taken up. Ald. Ryan spoke unqualifiedly in favor of the passage of the ordinance, saying thet it was not the Railway Company that were anytome to have the treek but it was the passage. thet it was not the Railway Company that were anxious to have the track, but it was the people. The other Aldermen conceded these facts, but thought it best to consider well the obligations of the railroad to the city, especially as the charter runs for twenty years. Ald. Ryan strongly objected to allowing the ordinance to be referred back to the Corporation Connsel for more binding obligations, as he thought it was wrong to impose on the Company to so great a degree that it would be impossible to keep the road in running order. Finally the vote stood three in favor of reporting favorably on the ordinance, and all the rest opposing it. If it goes through the Council in its present condition, it will be the weakest ordinance ever yet

HYDE PARK.

ion, it will be the weakest ordinance ever yet

A REPORTER IN SEARCH OF WATER. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: HYDE PARK, Ill., Jan. 4.—Hyde Park glori in pure and wholesome water. The Holly system does the pumping and pushing. The lake fur nishes the liquid. The outward wall of pipe extends over half the town, mostly on the sur-face, from the size of a gimlet-hole to the 12-inch main, with the full accompaniment The Fire Department has not been fully developed. Here and there over the broad expanse a filtering well has been abandoned, and the lake

water introduced.
Our liberal landlord punched a hole through the side of the house last week, and astonished us by the sight of lead pipes and faucet in the kitchen, and the water-after he had paid the was in the house, the pump was taken out, and —the water turned off in the street. Going home at night from city toil and care, not a dre of water in the house. No water, no supper

means pleasant to contemplate by the father of a family.

A visit to the Water-Works Department, at Hyde Park, was imperative, Tuesday morning. So without a clean face or breakfast, thinking only of water, the reporter started on the dummy train, without the dummy; that had been turned out to grass and the bob-tailed car substituted. Arriving at the office, the official bowed a seat and seated himself in the only chair accessible. Reporter—Can we have water at No. 99 Moon-

light avenue?
Official—Yes, sir. Let me see, No. 99 will be \$14 a year, without bath-tub; \$3.50 a quarter in advance.

Reporter—Three-fifty a quarter in advance!
Cau you turn it on immediately? Pipes in faucet'inst-class; well and pump taken out; just out of bed; no water to wash seventeen children, or the potatoes for their breakfast; no water for medicinal purposes,—none to drink. Came off in such a hurry, haven't a dime. Turn it on or we perish. Will inquidate in the morning.

Official Can't turn it on without \$3.50 in ad-Reporter (caught in so unusual a situation) Reporter (caught in so unusual a situation) glanced at the ceiling, then at the stove, rubbed his hands and ran them in his pockets to his boot tops, but the dimes were not to be found. Mr. Snivel, a member of the Board of Trustees, walked heroically in. Here was a moneyed manined with gleenbacks—he would make a short loan, say for an hour or a day, any shift for water, and water now. He appeared to Snivel for the loan of \$3.50.

Snivel—But I don't know yen als.

for the loan of \$3.50.

Snivel—But! I don't know you, sir.

Reporter—Well, well, no matter about that now. I want you to, at least to the amount of \$3.50. Here's my valuable Christmas git—(note-book and pencil)—let me have \$3.50 and hold them till I return with the funds. Take it, but give me water. All my valuables are between the covers of the book. Take good care of it; put it in the safe.

Snivel was inexorable. The whole family might go to the lake for water. There was plenty of it everywhere.

y of it everywhere.

Reporter darted around the corner to "see a nan." He found two of them. Dodson & Plerce, grocers, put up the \$9.50 without the note-book is security. Reporter paid the water-tax, and ook the first train to breakfast and business, issuered that all was right. ssured that all was right.

Returning home at midnight not a drep of water had passed through the pipes in his domi-ile. He did not recognize his wife and chil-lren. With the odor from the bone-boiling estab

ishments they were perfumed; with the dust of Drexel boulevard were they begrimed. No water for two days—no cooking—no supper—no lean linen—the kitchen maid dying of an attack What a situation! A city plumber was called in, the water turned on, domestic quiet reigns,—the neighbors reco-nize the family as belonging to the white rac and Hyde Park has \$3.50, a quarter's water-ta-in advance, without the trouble of turning of

OTHER SUBURBS.

OAK PARK.
The Methodist, Baptist, and Congregati hurches will hold union services during the resent week in the basement of the Congregaonal Church. The meetings were com unday evening. The Rev. Mr. Strowbridge, of Kankakee, formerly pastor of the Oak Park Methodist Church, preached the sermon, the Revs. Messrs. Huntington and Mable assisting in the exercises. The Rev. Mr. Mable conducted the services last evening. The meetings are well attended, and much interest is manifested.

There has just been completed a public school ulding at a cost of \$10,000. It will be dedicated for use on the evening of Jan. 13, when a rare reat may be expected in the shape of a literary nutertainment. The children, heretofore, have been poorly accommodated; the German's have been attending the Lutheran Church, where they been attending the Interest Church, where they have had sufferior masters to teach tacist; "young ideas how to shoot," but with the opening of the new graded school, where there will be ample room for 1,000 children, all classes will units, and climb the hill of study together.

PALATINE. firm as a rock, so that the engineer had to pu down breaks, amidst great excitement; but she stood defant, and was removed with great diffi-culty. The last seen of her was the violent shaking of a fist just below the brow of a distant elevation of ground. This damsel is a great annoyance to the trains on this road, and the matter will probably end in a Coroner's inquest.

PARK RIDGE.
Sunday evening the Rev. J. F. Stout preache n the M. E. Church from the text, " Behold you King cometh." Mr. Stout is a young man of great promise, and will yet make a shining mark According to the programme of the Evangelical Alliance, the meetings will be held every night this week. Christians of all denominations uniting in worship.

The artesian well has reached the depth of 820 feet, still boring through the sandstone rock, with no indications of water as yet.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS. The Young People's Literary Society will give literary and musical entertainment in the vestry of the new Union Church this evening vestry of the new choice choice this evening, at 7:30. The exercises will consist of solos by ladies and gentlemen, declamations, readings, and instrumental music, to conduid with a parlor drama by the Society entitled "The Rough Diamond." The proceeds are for the penefit of the church.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribus MONTREAL, Jan. 4.—The custom rece this port for the year 1874 were \$6,122,289, being nearly \$1,000,067 in excess of the preceding

TORONTO, Jan. 4. - Nearly all the Ontario cor stituencies have now made selection of candi-dates for the approaching local election. There dates for the approaching local election. There is but little to note in the approaching contest. One party has the pressige of a Government constantly increasing in strength during its existence, and a clear record, making its appeal to the people, who are now shielded in a great measure from bribery by stringent laws, and the provision for the first time of voting by ballot, while the other,—the Opposition,—appeals on no principle other than factious opposition, with a portion of its press opposing their leader, the Hon. M. C. Cameron, and in favor of a new one,—the Hon. William McDougall, at one time, and briefly, Lieutenant-Governor of Mauitoba, and with the fact glaring them in the face that one of their leaders. Mr. them in the face that one of their leaders, Mr. Rickert, was found guilty of receiving profit for legislative service. Of the result there are no two opinions. While Roman Catholics will vote with the Government, Orangemen will generally go with the Opposition.

"Special Notice. Commencing Tuesday, Jan. 5, through sleeping-cars will be run to Springfield, leaving Chicago at 8:30 p. m. (Saturday's excepted), and arriving at Springfield ng-car at Springfield until breakfast time, thus avoid

ing the disagreeable annoyance of being disturbed before daylight, incident to other routes. For tickets and sleeping-car berths apply to the Illinois Central Railroad ticket office, 121 Randolph street, and at the Central Depot, foot of Lake street, W. P. Johnson, General Passenger Agent. Drew's Business College will be found a desirable institution for young men who wish to acquire a practical education. The pro-prietor has organized a preparatory department in connection with the commercial. Bookkeeping, pen-manship, arithmetic, reading, spelling, and grammar taught. Call and examine the course.

An Importer Speaks. The black alpaces we now offer at 30, 35, 46, and 45 ents, have never before been equaled in Chicago for hat money. We sek to show it to you, ladies.

C. W. & E. Pardridge, 112, 114, and 116 State street.

Reed's Temple of Music.

Fine reserved planes, prices \$300 to \$700; terms, \$50 cash, balance \$25 per month. Splendid organs with six stops for \$125; terms, \$25 cash, balance on

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Western Avenue Baptist Church Accepts Mr. Gordon's Resignation.

Ministerial Meetings.

WESTERN AVENUE BAPTISTS MB. GORDON'S RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

The good brethren and sisters of the Western Avenue Baptist Church held a meeting last even-ing. The object of the meeting was stated to a Taibune representative in advance to be prayer, but at a later hour prayer seemed to give way to quarreling about the propriety of accepting or rejecting Mr. Gordon's resignation. In advance of the quarreling, however, the reporters were excluded, a few of whom only gained admission by chance. When excluded by a vote of the church, they retired from the ody thereof to the gallery, although the precaution had been taken to lock the doors upon them. There they rested upon their stomachs and took in the many wrangles, motions, speeches, etc., all of which are unworthy a reproduction.

The only business done was the acceptance of

The only business done was the acceptance of Mr. Gordon's resignation, the refusal to accept the resignations of the Deacons, and the appointment of a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiment of the church at Mr. Gordon's resignation. The following is the Committee: Measrs. Ives, Case, Bird, Stiles, and Mrs. Henderson.

Mr. Bird objected to serving on the Committee, and Mr. Adams was appointed in his stead.

The meeting adjourned with prayer, which temporarily ends the wrangles of the Western Avenue Church.

MINISTERIAL MEETINGS.

The monthly meeting of Baptist ministers was held yesterday morning at the Baptist book store, No. 61 Washington street. The chair was taken by the Rev. L. M. Woodruff, and the Rev. A. L. Vail acted as Secretary. The meeting was opened with twenty minutes' prayer, after which the various ministers present, to the number of twenty-two, reported as to the state of work in their district, which seemed almost without exception to be going on in a very favorable manner, and with great hopefulness for greater developments. All expressed interest in the week of prayer in progress, for the due observ

ance of which preparations had been made.

The Rev. Mr. Goodspeed introduced to the meeting the Rev. Mr. Irving, an English Baptist, and a graduate of Springer's College, who addressed the meeting, briefly alluding to the pleasure which his visit to the West had given im, and to the hearty welcome which he had

him, and to the hearty welcome which he had everywhere received.

The length of the meeting was somewhat curtailed by the non-appearance of Dr. Arnold and Dr. Goodspeed, who were to read papers, the former on "How Can the Church Grappie with the Scepticism of the Present Age?" and the latter on "The Best Method of Promoting Services in Our Churches," in lieu of which the meeting spent the time in prayer and conference. The Rev. Mr. Irving gave an interesting description of his personal experiences in Scoland in connection with Messrs. Moody and Sankey, with whom he had been a fellow-worker for a number of weeks. After remarks by other ministers, the meeti

adjourned. PRESBYTERIANS. The Presbyterian ministers met in the room the McCormick Block, corner of Dearborn an Randolph streets, yesterday morning, at 10:30 o'clock, the Rev. Mr. Thompson presiding. An hour was spent in devotional exercises and exhortations for carnestness during the week of

The stated clerk announced that the regular quarterly meeting of the Presbytery would be held Monday, Jan. 11, in the rooms where the ministers were then in session, beginning at ministers were then in session, beginning at 19:30 a.m.
The Rev. Dr. McKown read three questions, which he said had been handed him, coming from a very carnest lady, and he desired the brethren to answer them. The querist wished to know whether the Church had any right to use the world's money? whether Christ would, accept any other than free-will offerings? and whether the Scripture presents any means for the evangesization of the world?

The Rev. Arthur Mitchell said that he had received the same questions, and had replied to them.

As a committee was in consultation prepara-tory to reporting, and nothing was before the meeting, the questions were discussed at some leogth.
The Committee on Sailors' Bethels, for which the meeting was waiting, reported that it had not been able to complete its labors, and the

METHODISTS.

The regular weekly meeting of the Methodist ministers of the city was held yesterday morning at 57 Washington street, the Rev. A. J. Jutkins in the chair.

The session was opened with singing, prayer by Dr. Briggs, and reading of the Scriptures by

Dr. Jutkins.

There were present the Revs. Axtell. Edwards, Farkburst, Felton, Jutkins, McKown, Atchison, Briggs, Whitehead, Miller, Marsh, Hill, Nate, Youker, Sheppard, Arnold, Peck, Westergreen, Gurney, Keller, Berger, Millar, Boatty, Cautine, Thomas, Clendenning, and Roecher.

The session was devoted to the relation of per The session was devoted to the relation of per-sonal and professional experience, in which a considerable number of those present took part. The Rev. Mr. Sheppard said that several had risen in his church, and had asked the pravers of the brethren. There was promise of a refresh-ing revival. The Rev. Mr. Youker said that in his church three came forward for prayers Sun-day night.

THE TEXAS PACIFIC. A Castle in the Air that Proves Another Thing.
The following is from the Atlanta correcce of the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle and

nel:

"A story is told here concerning Tom Scott's Texas Pacific Railroad scheme, which, it true, and of its truth I think there is little doubt, shows that even the shrewdest and most sagacious men may be overreached occasionally. When Mr. Scott commenced work on his mammoth job eighteen mouths or two years ago, every one saw a fortune ahead, and every one was anytous to become interested in the under-When Mir. Scott commenced work on his mammoth job eighteen mooths or two years ago, every one saw a fortune ahead, and every one was anxious to become interested in the undertaking. It was in the national flush times, when railways were being built all over the country, whether they were needed or not, and without the builders putting scarcely any money in the enterprises. They were constructed wholly upon an atmospheric basis. Glowing prospectures were published, first, second, and third mortgage bonds were issued, and, as they promised a high rate of interest, and could be purchased at a considerable discount, found ready sale among the capitalists of London and Frankfort. After a while came Government subsidies, liberally supplied, which made the completion of the new roads a cortainty. Col. Scott had built other roads in this way, and he had reason to expect that the plan would work well with the Texas Pacific. It was never in contemplation to call in, at the outside, more than 20 per cent of the subscribed stock. The remainder of the money was to come from the sale of bonds and land-grants, and from Government subsidies. It was reasonably expected that the road—in this instance in the roadpaid 7 per cent on the nominal it would yield fully 35 per cent upon the total capital,—a pretty per cent, which even the re-emactment of the stock, and a very handsome profit on the real amount invested. For instance, if the roadpaid 7 per cent on the nominal it would yield fully 35 per cent upon the total capital,—a pretty per cent, which even the re-emactment of the usury law could not disturb. In order, I suppose, to keep out the little flash, who might prove troublesome. Col. Scott put his shares at \$250,000 each,—a figure which placed them beyond the reach of ordinary mortals. As a special favor to the lessees of the Western & Atiantic Bailroad, and on account, I suppose, of the connection of the Secretary of the Interior with both enterprises, the gentlemen composing the lease company were allowed to divide a share owed Scott; his appeals could not make the

followed Scott; his appeals could not make the Englishmen and Germans unbutton their breeches pockets, and he came home to find that Congress had been frightened from the subsidy business. Under the circumstances the 20 per cent arrangement had to be abandoned. Installment after installment was paid, until 85 per cent had been called in. Now, I am told, the other 16 has been demanded, and, when this has been collected, the stock has been paid up in full. One can readily imagine the sgony which each successive call has occasioned, and how different the investment appears now from what it did two tears ago. 'The greatest clerks are not the wiscat men'; the best financiers are occasionally scorehed."

DEBT OF NEW YORK CITY.

New York, Jan. 4.-Mayor Wickham, in his

reseage to-day to the Common Council, says:
What the liabilities of the city really are I am

not at present in a position to inform you."

says that the Comptroller gives a statement that the total debt is \$100,187,980, but that in addition there is a floating debt of from \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000. The Mayor adds: "The time has come when the actual financial condition of the city ahould be definitely ascertained and published."

MARRIAGES. HILL-HORNER In Middletown, Conn., Doc. 24, by the Rev. Mr. Breckinridge, Mr. Henry C. Hill and Miss Jonnie Horner, both of Middletown.

DEATHS. FITCH.—The funoral of Timothy S. Fitch, Req., da search, will take place from the United States Hotel, one nor of Cottage Genvesor, and Timity-first-st., Chicago, and Carlo Cottage Genvesor, and the Country-first-st., Chicago, and Carlo Cometery. Friends and acquaintances of the Draceland Cometery. Friends and acquaintances of the

amily are invited without further notice.

FAY—Jan. 3, infant son of J. Edwards and Julia A. RAE-Jan. 3, of consumption, James B. Ras, aged @ Funeral from residence, No. 100 Bine Island-av., on Wednesday, at 1 o'clock p. m. Wednasday, at 1 o'clock p. m.

JAMES-On Saturday, Jan. 2, Irving W. James, aged
13 years, son of Alfred and Frances W. James.

Funersi at 12 o'clock noon Tuesday, the 5th list, from
house No. 146 Wabaha-av.

ISHAM-Jan. 4, at little Falls, N. Y., of intersusseption, Mrs. Dolfa Isham, wife of Dr. Nelson Isham and
mother of Dr. Raiph N. Isham, of this city, aged 6t.

SPECIAL NOTICES. For Upwards of Thirty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children with nover-failing success. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, cures dyrenter; and diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. An old and well-ried temety.

For all Purposes of a Family Liniment, THE HOUSEHOLD PANACEA will be found invaluable. Immediate relief will follow its use in all cases of pain in the atomach, bowels, or eithe; rheumatism, odia, colds, sprains, and bruises. For internal and external use. Children Often Look Pale and Sick From no other cause than having worms in the stomach.

BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS will destroy worms

without injury to the child, being perfectly white, and

à cents a box. . AUCTION SALES.

ree from all coloring or other injurious ingredients use.
Ily used in worm preparations. Sold by all druggists.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-av. DRY GOODS Large Auction Sale of a Fine Assortment of Desirable Goods,

TUESDAY, JAN. 5, 1875, at 9:30 a. m. We invite attention to a full line of Dry Goods, Weshes, Sheetings, Hate and Caus, Heslery, Underwar, Notions, Blanke s, Quille, Coverlets, and Knit Goods. Men's and Boys' Custom-Made Clothing.
Table and Boys' Custom-Made Clothing.
Table and Pocket Cuttery, Pisted Goods, 26.
Broche Shawis, All Wool, Long and Square Shawis, earls, Skirts, &c.
Infants' Wear, Linems, Handkorchiefs, 26.
Full line of Gloves, Ganats, and Mitts, in Ladies' and sents' Wear, in Cloth, Buck, Kid, Leather, Shasp, 16., 48c.

ents Wear, in Carpots.

Also a line of Ingrain Carpots.

Dry Goods Sale Opens 9-30, Carpots at II o'clock.

OKO. P. GORK 4 CO.,

68 and 70 Wabash-47. We shall close out at our Regular Wednesday's

Auction Sale of

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS, ON JANUARY 6, AT 9% A. M., 600 cases well-assorted Goods that

GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 108 EAST MADISON-ST .. TUESDAY JAN. 5, AT 9% O'CLOCK, DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, WOOLENS,

BOOTS, SHOES, HOSIERY, &c.,

must move.

108 EAST MADISON-ST. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 6, AT 9% O'CLOCK. AT 108 EAST MADISON-ST., HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS, AND CARPETS PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE, OCKERY, GLASSWARE, TABLE CUTLERY, Jo.

DRY GOODS, WOOLENS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC., AT 108 EAST MADISON-ST. By SMITH & HARRISON.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 7, AT 9% O'CLOCK,

BOOK AUCTION. Closing-out sale of English books at SMITH & HAB-RISON'S, 81 Madison-st., this

Tuesday and Wednesday, 5th and 6th, at 10 and 2 o'clock each day, e'clock each day,
when will be sold, without any reserve, some of the
finest books that have been offered during the sale, iscluding long sets of Scott, Dickens, Balwer, Racco,
Caclyle, Theckersy, etc., in the finest bindings. Os
Wednesday afteracon will be sold Silby's Birds of Europe,
uniform with Andubon's Birds of America, Marrick's
Ancient Armour, Tardins's Naturalists' Library, original
edition of Hogarth, Low's Domostic Animals, new editis
Chambers' Encyclopedia in caif, Knight's Shakspare
otc. Partics wishing good books should not fail to attend Chambers' Encycloperation of the Chambers' Encycloperation of the

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF 36 ROOMS IN HOTEL,

KNOWN AS "HARRISON COURT," Southeast corner Halsted and Harrison-sts., on Thursday, Jan. 7, at 10 o'clock, Consisting of Parlor and Bodroom Sets, 33 Brassland
Wool Carpets, 100 Chairs, all the Gas Fixtures, 2 Heads
ing Stoves, Beds and Boddine, Lage lot Crockers and
Glassware, Table Linen, Cocking Sowes and Unumili-and a large assortment General Norcohandise.
SALE PEREMPTOHY FOR CASH.
By order of the Mortgages.
SMITH & HARRISON, Auctioners.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. Friday Morning, Jan. 8, at 9:30 o'clock, OUR OPENISO.
FURNIFURE SALE FUR 18/8.
The largest stock of new and second-hand FURNITURE at AUCTION in the city. Plate-Mirrors, Parlor-Suita, Chamber Sotta, Lounges, Wrictroobes, Red Stands, Boreaus, Mattresses, Carpota, Parlor and Gook Sloves, and General Morcandies.
Also, a low of Bed-steads, Bureaus, Mattresses, & earter of the morteage, which must be closed, from chattel morteage, which must be closed.
ELISON & FUMEROY, Auctrosers, & Stand & Randolphat. By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., 27 Rast Washington-st.

AUCTION SALE OF FINE PICTURES. FAMILY BIBLES,

500 Cases BOOTS and SHOES

and Fancy Goods of every description, to close out cutte staff department of our business, will be continued in corning and afternoon, at our store, 248 South Clark-st., cor. Jackson. GOTTWALS & Med AUCTION SALE BY ROCKWELL, WILLIAMS & CO., 204 and 200 East Madison-ot.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 9:30 o'clock. Ever Offered at Auction in this city. Also Carpets, Stoves, and General chandise. Dealers should not fail to attend this? the goods must be sold without regard to their value BOCKWELL, WILLIAMS & CO., Austian

VOLUME 28.

It is the best Anthracite Coal s in this market, being free from sl or other impurities, and theref will not clinker in burning. Lump Lehigh, Blossburg, Br Hill, Erie, Cannel, and Illinois C at lowest market rates.

ROGERS & C OFFICES: 100 Dearborn-st. 144 Market-st.

772 South Clark-st. 117 Twenty-second-st. HARD AND SOF COAL

nelivered Promptly and in Good J. L. HATHAWAY

Office and Yard, cor. Market and Randelph-s

FINANCIAL. \$50,000 Cas To invest in real estate. Inside b To invest in real oscillation iness property only. Send location size of lots, and bottom prices.

to loan, long time, reasonable r on first-class security. Addres Y Z Special, Tribune office. GWYNNE & DA Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New York.

(ESTABLISHED Est.)

We receive deposits subject to obeck at sight, and serest on balance. We buy and sell on commissificed Stocks, Bonds, Gold, etc., atther for each on. We make advances to our customers, or cake an margins for long or short periods.

\$500, \$1,500, TURNER 4 MARSH, 100 Washington FOR SALE

545 MICHIGAN-AV. Great Bargains-New and Elegant Fur ELEGANT SETS OF MINK, SEALSKIN, LYNX, MARTE PRENCH SEAL, and ASTRACHAN. Prices -85, 87, \$14, 812, \$15, \$20, \$26 a Set.

> DOUBLE RUBBER WEATHER STRIP AN ASSORTMENT OF **WOOLEN YARNS AND SOCK**

To be said at a sacrifice to close consignments.

B. L. MILLS, 118 South Frankline DESKS CHEAP, at 100 MARKET-ST., near Mad NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SACKED MUSIC For 1875. RIVER OF LIFE. LEADER.

THOMAS' QUARTETS and AN THEMS. 83.50.) Perfect music of the best class, for Qua DANKS' ANTHEM SERVICES PERKINS' ANTHEM BOOK.

\$1.50.) Rasy Anthems. Very full, good, and also pular collection. W. O. Perkins.

(1.38.) Full collection of Metrical Tunes, Anthon

SONG MONARCH. (Beents.) For Singing Schools. Not much Sacradialo, but an admirable preparatory course, with a lar quantity of secular music for practice. H. R. Palmer as Smerson.

All bools acut, post-paid, for retail price. LYON & HEALY, Chicago. OLIVEE DITSON & CO., CHAR H. DITSON & CO. Boston. 711 Broadway, N. Y. STOCKHOLDERS MEETINGS.

North Chicago City Railway Comp For the Election of Officers, and for the transaction of such other business as may combefore them, will be held at the Company office, 430 North Clark street, on TUESDAY JANUARY 12, 1875, at 3 o'clock p. m.

HIRAM CRAWFORD, See'v.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

EDUCATIONAL.

SCHOOL OF VOCAL ART.

NOTICE. aving this day sold all of my interest in the "Uham a Violet Copying and Hoord Fluid" to Levison the, 239 Olive-th. At. Louis. Mo., all orders for the brated Inkull in Lutre be addressed to them.

Unsit further notice, this electriced to them.

Unsit further notice, this electriced band of lak case in Chicago where the washington at., the online of the Chicago where the genuine article can be of LEVISON & BLYTHE. WINTER RESORTS. WINTER RESORT. ROTAL VICTORIA HOTEL: